The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1899. NO. 42

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00	
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12 25	4.35	
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....	
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....	

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	1	8 56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.,	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00	12.45	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5 45	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.	8.20	10.54	2 44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 90	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Where am I going?—Ps. cxix, 57-64.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm is the longest and most elaborate of all the psalms. It is an alphabetical psalm, having a stanza composed of eight verses for each of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet Each verse consists of two numbers only, each of which begins with the same letter of the alphabet. The subject of the psalm is the law of God, and it is practically an expansion of the Nineteenth Psalm. The author is unknown.

The topic suggests the idea that life is a journey, a going either toward God or from God. The psalmist in the topical reference declares that he is going toward God, directed by His law and testimonies. If we want to travel in the same direction, the word of God is our only true guide. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path." The only way to go God's way is to follow His law. What we might call the steps in this way are pointed out in the topical reference.

1. The first step is consideration and decision to go God's way, as pointed out by His law (verse 57), "I have said that I would keep Thy words." This decision shows that there has been due consideration of the question. The psalmist has doubtless earnestly considered the matter as to which is the better way to go, with the law of God or against it, and has wisely concluded that he will keep God's word. This is the first step toward traveling with God. We must decide to do so, and after due consideration who can fail to come to the same conclusion? Personal interest, duty, destiny, demand obedience to God's law. If men considered the matter more thoroughly and earnestly, more would decide to go God's way. Thoughtlessness is largely the cause of godlessness. If we thought more upon our ways, we would more readily turn our feet unto God's testimonies.

2. The second step is the study of God's law. The law of God must be studied and known to be practiced. If we were blind, no light could guide us. Ignorance is blindness. It requires knowledge of God's law to make it of value to us. We should study it prayerfully, systematically, earnestly and constantly. Then we are in position to follow the direction it points us.

3. The third step is the practice of God's law. "I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto Thy testimonies. I made haste and delayed not to keep Thy commandments." Consideration, decision and study are valueless without action, without practice. The prodigal son thought, decided and acted. He said, "I will arise and go to my father," and he also "arose and went." Practice alone will make our decisions effective.

Two incidental characteristics of one traveling God's way are thanksgiving and association with those of the same manner of life. "At midnight I will arise and give thanks to Thee because of Thy righteous judgments. I am the companion of all them that fear Thee and of them that keep Thy precepts" (verses 62, 63). Child of God, going God's way, go and do thou likewise.

Bible Readings.—Gen. v, 24; vi, 8, 9; xvii, 1; II Kings xx, 1-6; Ps. i, 1-6; xvi, 8; xix, 14; xc, 12; cxvi, 9; cxix, 67, 105-112; Mic. vi, 8; Mal. ii, 6; John xiv, 1-7.

In Time of Trouble.

The presence of loving friends is a great help in time of trouble. While the Christian knows the help of God in the time of trouble he craves also the touch of a human hand. The Master took His three disciples when He went to His Father in prayer in Gethsemane. Human sympathy is wondrous help in trouble. If Paul could sing in the Philippian prison, yet he craved for the presence and sympathy of Titus and Timothy at other times. Christianity is not stoicism, that counts the craving for sympathy a weakness. The heart that knows most of the Saviour's presence, in the hour of trouble, appreciates most the loving sympathy of Christian friends.—Christian Intelligencer.

Something to Do.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance and self control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.—Reformed Church Messenger.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Christ's Example.

He was always teaching them good and sending them in the strength of His teaching to do good, thus nourishing their souls unto eternal life, and when they had done their service of love He loved to break bread and give to them for the nourishment and refreshment of their bodies, and now all along the road He had been sharing with them His own joy in the fulfillment of the Scriptures and in the new fullness of the divine love in His heart. They listened and got from His glowing words a new inspiration of Christian love and thought—an inspiration which is still in the words, and will never leave them, and when they were come into the house and were set down to meat it was but the outward form of the same thing to take bread and bless and break and give to them. He did it as He had ever done it, only now with a new fullness of love springing from His own new joy.—Helper.

Begin Now.

We shall spend the eternal ages in glorifying the Lamb that was slain. Would it not be seemly to begin now upon that which is to be our real life work? How vain it is to spend our few years on earth in magnifying our foolish selves and trying to make for ourselves a name that will be forgotten long before our tombstone crumbles into dust when instead we might share in the noblest work of the highest archangel in heaven—the exaltation of Jesus the Christ.—William T. Ellis.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Temper is a good thing to have. But it must be under control. It is an indication of strength and delicacy of perception. It is necessary to the best work. It is the spring which moves the wheels of life. But it must be coiled and held in place, else it wrecks what it was adapted to run. It is not to be broken. Then it is useless. A spiritless boy or girl or a broken spirited one is about as valueless a thing as can be found. The safest horse is the thoroughbred, the one with fire in the blood and steel in sinews and muscles. But such a one must be well trained to be of most value. Speed, endurance, intelligence, gentleness—all that is of value—lies in that word mettle. So we need mettlesome young people—boys and girls of high spirit thoroughly trained. That means gentle men and gentle women. Temper is essential to gentility, which is only another name for Christian life and culture, which is worldwide apart from anger and malice.

When you have eaten too much, or when you suffer from any form of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, remember that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It cures the worst forms of Dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

God's Will.

If we could always remember the absolute beneficence of God's will, we would oftener say, "Thy will be done," not with a sob of renunciation, but with a smile of happy faith. When we once realize that God's will is always and inevitably for our best interests, then our wills must lose themselves. This realization comes only through a deep knowledge of God, such as is gained alone by prayerful study of His word. And the result? Such perfect joy and energy and peace and power as earth has seldom seen. — Maytie Darrow Crane.

CASSVILLE.

A good supply of the beautiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Caddy, of Orbisonia, were the guests of Mrs. J. B. Shuman last week.

J. H. Rindlaub and daughter, Emma, of Philadelphia, are visiting here and are the guests of Dr. A. J. Hamilton.

The members of the Lutheran choir presented Miss Emma Shuman, their organist, with a very handsome Oxford Bible.

We had the pleasure of calling on Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wilson last week, but was sorry to find them in such delicate health.

Sherman Cornelius and family, of Colfax, visited his brother Geary last Saturday. They also visited their relatives over the mountain.

A canning industry is being talked of in Cassville and a young man made the remark: "Just let a couple strangers come in and they will soon get three or four thousand dollars worth of stock subscribed."

A very large crowd attended the sale of the personal property of the late Rev. J. M. Mason. Reuben Hall, of Newberg, auctioneer, has the ability and with a little experience will rank with the best in the county. Give him a call.

Cassville has a new industry—a green house. Wm. Martin, of Harrisburg, a brother-in-law of Huston Prough, has erected one and a fine lot of beans, cabbage, radishes and other vegetables are growing nicely. He will have mushrooms and fine varieties of flowers. Everyone should encourage this new enterprise.

COLES SUMMIT.

Good sledding just now in this valley.

The small pox scare has furnished talk for everyone of late.

Rev. Long has organized a Wednesday evening prayermeeting at Coles.

Many of our neighbors attended the Mason sale at Cassville on the 7th inst

Many lovers of flowers have to mourn their loss since the first night of the new year.

Miss Malissa Curfman, of Trough Creek, visited friends here a couple of days last week.

Rev. Fish delivered an interesting sermon at Coles school house on Sunday—subject, "Life."

W. W. McKim has been confined to the house for a few days. He is like Job of old—afflicted terribly with boils.

Howard Chilcote, a student of Juniata college, who has been sick at his home for some time, has returned to school again.

The watchman of Ray's Hill tunnel had to bestir himself one morning recently. On going to the tunnel he found quite a lot of rocks and dirt falling down and the approaching train had to be stopped at once.

S. E. Roher, of near Cherry Grove, Clay township, stopped over night with friends at Coles on Sunday night last. He reports that the schools have again started up after being closed on account of diphtheria and small pox.

LATTA GROVE.

Good sledding.

The shingle mill is frozen up.

The telephone to this place will be completed this week.

Isaac Dell is preparing to build an addition to his dwelling house.

Miles Quarry, of Granville, has been calling among friends at this place.

J. Frank Pheasant has driven 800 pounds of new horse shoes this winter.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker is visiting among friends in Springfield township.

Bruce Smith has gone to Altoona where he expects to secure employment.

Samuel Quarry has been confined to the house for the past two weeks with grip.

Wilson Dell and wife, of Mifflin county, have been spending the past week among friends in this section.

The stave mill has been shut down for a short time for repairs but will be put in operation in a few days.

CALIFORNIA.

Extraordinary Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

America is a great country. In variety and grandeur of natural scenery it is unrivaled. To traverse it, to behold its diversities and its wonders, is a liberal education, a revelation to the immured metropolitan citizen. The Personally-Conducted Tour to California under the direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which leaves on February 9, affords a most excellent opportunity to view the vast variety and boundless beauty of this marvelous land. The party will travel over the *entire route* in the model Pullman train of smoking, dining, sleeping and observation cars exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago, and subsequently at Atlanta, Nashville and Omaha. This train will be placed in service for the first time on this occasion, and will be in charge of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon who will look after all details of the trip, as well as the individual welfare of members of the party. Stops will be made at Mammoth Cave, New Orleans during Mardi Gras Carnival, El Paso, Los Angeles, San Diego, Redlands, Riverside, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Monterey, Del Monte, Santa Cruz, Mount Hamilton, Menlo Park, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Garden of the Gods, Denver and Chicago. Nineteen days will be spent in California. Round-trip rate, *including all necessary expenses during entire trip*, $400 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $395 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-11-3t

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it.—J. G. Gillam.

Army of the Future.

In line for peaceful marching,
Once we saw our boys enroll;
All the captains and the privates
Showed the grace of self control.
Every patriot in the nation
Of our manly boys was proud,
Loudly swelled the martial music,
And the drums were beating loud.

Now the bloody wars grow fewer
As faith and hope increase,
And foreign lands are learning
The happy arts of peace.
Boys, if you're fond of warfare
And really want to fight
Enroll yourselves together
Upon the scroll of right.

The country that has reared you
So tenderly and long
Can't see her sons enlisted
Upon the side of wrong.
So quick, my boys, be ready!
Your soldier's armor don;
The smoke of battle thickens,
Your line is marching on.

—Christian Work.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

We Worship Thee.

We worship Thee, O blessed Lord,
With songs of loftiest praise!
Most wonderful in heaven and earth
Are all Thy works and ways.

The fountain head of life art Thou,
The source of all that's good,
Most wonderful Thy love to us;
Thy rod the holy rood.

Pilgrims are we, sojourners here,
We seek a better land.
Most wonderful, Thou leadest us
By Thy most gracious hand.

By faith we claim the promises
That he who keeps Thy way,
Most wonderful, shall reign with Thee
In realms of endless day.

—Walter J. Yates.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Leaguers at School.

A host of our members are absent from home at school. Remember them specially in prayer this week. Pray that they may be kept from falling. Peculiar temptations surround them. Home restraints are removed. Unwonted freedom of action is given. Experience has not rendered them cautious and wise. Homesickness may press them to seek companionship not of the best. New truth may unsettle old faith. Old habits of devotion may be broken by pressure of new duties. Pray for them!

What is commonly known as heart disease is frequently an aggravated form of Dyspepsia. Like all other diseases resulting from Indigestion, it can be cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

There is No Telling.

Be sure not to let rheumatism stay in the system longer than you can get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. There is no telling what part it may strike or how much misery it may give.

During the year ended in September last 1253 criminals were sentenced in Iowa.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

One person out of every thousand lives to be a centenarian.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are eighty thousand native Christians in China.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Several of Shakespeare's plays have been translated into Japanese.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Spider Web Balloon Netting.

Some ten years ago a French missionary started the systematic rearing of two kinds of spiders for their web, and the Board of Trade Journal states that a spider web factory is now in successful operation at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where ropes are made of spider web intended for balloons for the French military aeronautic section. The spiders are arranged in groups of twelve about a reel, upon which the threads are wound. It is by no means easy work for the spiders, for they are not released until they have furnished from thirty to forty yards of thread each.

The web is washed, and thus freed of the outer reddish and sticky cover.

Eight of the washed threads are then taken together, and of this rather strong yarn cords are woven, which are stronger and much lighter than cords of silk of the same thickness. These spider web ropes are very much more expensive than silk ones, but it is hoped to reduce their cost somewhat in the future.—Nature.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

A City Treasurer and a Telegraph Operator Killed in Pennsylvania.

ONE ASSASSIN A MERE YOUTH.

John Blevens, City Treasurer of Newcastle, Penn., Mysteriously Killed in His Office at Night—H. H. Wurster, a Railroad Man, Murdered by a Boy For His Money—He Confesses.

NEWCASTLE, Penn. (Special).—The body of John Blivens, City Treasurer, was found on Saturday at midnight in his office in the City Hall. He had been brutally murdered. Mr. Blivens had come down to his son's men's furnishing store in order to try on an overcoat, which he had received as a Christmas present from the city firemen and which had been left at his son's store to be altered. The coat not being finished, he stepped across the street to his office, which is on the floor above the city lockup.

At 11.30 o'clock Saturday night Lizzie, daughter of the Treasurer, called her brother and asked him if it was not strange that their father should be out so late. Her brother went down the street to the office. Lying across the floor in a pool of blood lay Mr. Blivens just breathing his last. The murderers had used some blunt instrument. From the appearance of the office it is certain that Mr. Bliven had made a hard fight for his life.

The prisoners in the city jail say they heard a scuffle in the room above them about 9.30 o'clock, but thought little of it.

The purpose was evidently robbery, as the safe was found broken open and Mr. Blivens's pockets were turned inside out. When found Mr. Blivens's head was partly lying under the desk of his office. Mr. Blivens was seventy years old and had been City Treasurer for fifteen years.

A RAILROAD AGENT KILLED.

The Night Operator at Bingen, Penn., Murdered by a Youth.

EASTON, Penn. (Special).—Night operator H. H. Wurster of Bingen, a small station on the North Penn branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad seven miles below Bethlehem, was murdered at his post about 12.45 Saturday morning. The discovery of the murder was made about 3 o'clock. Llewellyn Stout, a youth of seventeen, living near by, killed Wurster. He is in jail here, and has confessed. Wurster was twenty-four years old, and leaves a widow and child. He was the night station agent, and had charge of the money drawer, ticket office and express company's office. The office was rifled.

Stout was brought to jail here by Detectives Johnson and Doran. Johnson worked with Stout for two hours before he broke down. Then he told how he had gone to the station and had killed Wurster in order to get the money he knew the latter had. He had hunted for a club, but not finding any, he had taken a railroad coupling pin and struck Wurster over the head with it. Then he struck him three more times, and that made him a murderer. He said he ransacked all the drawers in the office, but returned all but the money. This amounted to $15.11, and it was all he got. Stout is but seventeen years of age. His father is dead. His mother married her brother-in-law, Eli Stout.

AGUINALDO IS DEFIANT.

Issues a Proclamation Telling His Followers to Work For Independence.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—Within a few hours of the proclamation issued by General Otis, in behalf of President McKinley, the agents of Aguinaldo billed Manila with a manifesto which attracted considerable attention. The revolutionary President protested against General Otis signing himself Military Governor of the Philippine Islands.

Aguinaldo in this manifesto declared he had never agreed, at Singapore, Hong Kong, or elsewhere, to recognize the sovereignty of the Americans here, and insisted that he returned to the Philippines on an American warship solely to conquer the Spaniards and win independence.

Aguinaldo also declared that he had natives and foreigners as witnesses that the American forces recognized not only by acts that the Filipinos were belligerents but by publicly saluting the Filipino flag "as it triumphantly sailed these seas before the eyes of all nations."

Aguinaldo then solemnly protested, in the name of the Deity who empowered him to direct his brethren in the difficult task of regeneration, against the intrusion of the American Government.

The revolutionary leader then called upon all his followers to work together with force, assuring them he is convinced that they will obtain absolute independence, urging them never to return "from the glorious road" on which they have "already so far advanced." General Otis attaches no importance to the manifesto.

MORRILL'S SUCCESSOR NAMED.

Benjamin F. Fifield Appointed a United States Senator From Vermont.

ST. ALBANS, Vt. (Special).—Governor Smith has appointed Benjamin F. Fifield, of Montpeller, successor to the late Justin S. Morrill as United States Senator from this State.

Mr. Fifield is a native of Orange, where he was born November 18, 1832. He was educated at the University of Vermont, of which institution he is now a trustee, and in 1858 was admitted to the Bar.

He represented Montpelier in the Legislature of 1880, and proved a strong and influential member. This is about the extent of his participation in politics, though he was a delegate to the National Convention of his party and served as United States District-Attorney from 1869 until 1880. In 1883 he was elected President of the State Bar Association.

Diaz Receives Our Ambassador.

General Clayton was received at Mexico City, Mexico, as Ambassador of the United States, with elaborate ceremonies. In reply to his address President Diaz spoke of the high regard of his Government for the United States.

To Aid British Who Helped Us.

A petition to Americans in London has been promulgated by a British officer asking that the Americans aid those British soldiers who fought on our side in the recent war with Spain and who are now destitute.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The total expenses of the Peace Commission to the Government was not in excess of $100,000.

The Senate ordered the printing of the Nicaragua Canal bill, as amended and modified.

Senator Platt (Conn.) secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information concerning the cutting of dead and fallen timber on the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota.

The cost of the regular army, under the provisions of the Hull bill, was fixed at $82,053,665, an increase of $57,710,231.

The House passed the bill for the creation of an additional Judge in the Sixth Judicial Circuit.

The President has approved the Urgent Deficiency bill covering the deficiencies in the army and navy expenditures during the last six months.

Senor Calvo, representative of Costa Rica, was presented to President McKinley in the advanced rank of Minister Plenipotentiary; Senor Correa was presented as Charge d'Affaires at Nicaragua.

The Anglo-American Joint High Commission has resumed its sessions.

The Woman's National Cuban Relief Association has decided to maintain an industrial training school for Cubans at Havana, to be known as the "Martha Thurston Industrial School." The name is in memory of Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston, who was a vice-president of the association.

Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department a recommendation that a naval hospital be established at Cavite. He said that a building large enough to hold twenty cots was available.

Domestic.

Thirty citizens of Dawson, Klondike, have been indicted for perjury in connection with a recent stampede to Kentucky Creek, a short distance below Dawson. Swearing to false statements regarding claims is the charge against them.

Among the passengers on the steamer Doric, which arrived a few days ago at San Francisco from the Orient, was Lieutenant Calkins of the First Montana Volunteers, who comes from the Philippines. He said that Aguinaldo would send more Commissioners to the United States, and that two of his emissaries were now on their way here.

The first accident to the Union Pacific fast mail occurred a few days ago when the train was running at a high speed thirty miles west of Laramie, Col. The connecting rod of the engine broke, tearing away the cab, stripping the side of the engine and tearing up the track. Engineer Mark Wright, of Laramie, was struck by the rod and killed instantly.

Attorney-General Monnett filed in the Ohio Supreme Court a petition to oust the National Biscuit Company from doing business as a trust in Ohio. The Attorney-General claims that the Biscuit Company is capitalized for $55,000,000, but only has $5,000,000 in the business.

An infernal machine exploded in the railroad depot in New Albany, Miss., injuring five men fatally. It was sent from Holly Springs, Miss., to a man at New Albany, who is indicted for murder. He was opening it when the explosion occurred.

Judge Smith, of the Common Pleas Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, has issued a temporary order restraining eighteen pottery companies in Ohio from joining the Pottery Trust.

In his inaugural address Governor Gage, of California, made a strong plea for expansion. He said the Philippines must be retained, and that no shortsighted policy should lose for us land that had been baptized with American blood.

Zenas Anderson, colored, who shot and killed his wife on the 13th of last March, was hanged in the county jail at Pittsburg, Penn., a few days ago. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

A barn near Banks, Ala., belonging to a white farmer named Green, was burned by an incendiary, together with several hundred bushels of corn and other produce. Suspicion was directed toward Marshall McGregor, a negro in Green's employ. A few days ago the negro's lifeless body was found hanging by the neck to a big oak tree near where the barn had stood. Who his lynchers were is a mystery.

The Governor and other State officers of Wyoming for the coming four years were inaugurated on Monday at Cheyenne. Governor De Forest Richards succeeds W. A. Richards. All of the outgoing and incoming officials are Republicans.

Benjamin W. Cumming, Jr., elected as the Democratic candidate for District Attorney of Schuylkill County, declined to take the oath of office at Pottsville, Penn., on Monday. The Court immediately appointed Guy E. Farquhar to act as District Attorney for the term.

The Assabet Manufacturing Company, of Boston, Mass., has assigned for the benefit of its creditors. The total liabilities are said to be a trifle over $1,000,000. The failure was due to hard times and the tightness of the money market.

Spirit thermometers registered forty degrees below zero in Keene, N. H., a few days ago and forty-two degrees below at West Keene. The day is said to have been the coldest in a quarter of a century.

Private Starr Dare, Company I, First Infantry, whose home is in San Francisco, died at the hospital at Huntsville., Ala., a few days ago from a gunshot wound received Christmas night. Mack Lightfoot, Dare's murderer, has been committed to jail without bond.

Torrey E. Wardner, editor of the Boston Traveler, who was committed to Dedham (Mass.) jail for thirty days for contempt of court by Judge Sherman, was released a few days ago, having purged himself of the contempt.

Charles A. Brewer, ex-postmaster of Paulding, Ohio, shot and killed his wife after which he placed the revolver to his own head and blew out his brains. Domestic incompatibility was the cause of the shooting.

Foreign.

Viscount Cromer laid the cornerstone of the Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum.

George Dambmann, an American who is prominent in Franco-American business circles at Paris, France, has been decorated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

It is announced in Berlin, Germany, that the third part of Prince Bismarck's memoirs, dealing fully with his resignation of the Chancellorship, has been published.

The Chamber of Commerce of Bordeaux, France, has again presented a memorial to the French Government, urging the pressing necessity of opening negotiations for a treaty of commerce with the United States.

The Hamburg Chemical Factory at Hamburg, Germany, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000.

SINGULAR HAPPENINGS.

Some Uncommon Incidents of Poverty, Law, Crime and Accident.

AN AUCTIONED WOMAN'S BID.

A Pauper Woman Sold at Auction For Board Bids in Herself—Feudal Pullman Town to Be Free—Committed Suicide at Wife's Orders—A Mountain Falls in Canada After a Thaw.

MILFORD, Penn. (Special).—An unfortunate old woman, poor, her usefulness gone, her friends driven from her by peculiarities incident to old age, has just been sold at auction to the lowest bidder by the overseers of the poor of Lackawaxen Township, Pike County. Despite her age, however, her mind is acute, and she startled the auctioneers by bidding in herself.

The women who was put on the block was Mrs. Elmira Quick. She is seventy-seven years old, and has resided nearly the whole of her life in Lackawaxen Township. Her sale at auction was in pursuance of a custom which long has prevailed in that township. It has been customary with the various poormasters to sell the poor of the township each year to the lowest bidder in preference to being annoyed with the care themselves, and about the beginning of the year a large sign with the glaring headline, "A Woman for Sale," can be seen posted about the township, for it seldom befalls a man to become dependent upon the district.

When the bidders assembled at Warren K. Rutan's Hotel, at Rowland Station, the Overseer of the Poor, Mr. Rosencrance, a former Pike County Commissioner, and Warren Rutan, who also acted as auctioneers, took the floor and announced that a woman was to be "sold to the lowest bidder for keep for the year."

The bidding started at $4 a week and was very spirited. The auctioneers were about to "knock down" the woman to a back woodsman for $1.50 a week for board, clothing, medical attendance, etc., when Mrs. Quick, who had been a silent listener to the proceedings, arose from her chair and in quiet tones said:

"I will bid $5 a month. I will have no trouble to maintain myself on that amount."

This turn in the proceedings was wholly unanticipated, and created general surprise. For how was the aged woman to live on sixteen cents a day? No one seemed willing to go below Mrs. Quick's bid, and the auctioneers saw no alternative but to sell the woman to herself, and the papers were accordingly drawn up.

PULLMAN TO BE A FREE CITY.

The Town Will Be Absorbed by Chicago and Its Buildings Sold.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The dream of George M. Pullman's life has been shattered. The fenced in model town of Pullman is become a free community. The anomaly of a city within a city is at an end. The Pullman Palace Car Company has accepted the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois sustaining the contention of Attorney-General M. T. Maloney. The Pullman company has instructed its attorneys to close the suit. The terms of the decree are now being prepared. The decree will divorce the great corporation from everything save the business for which it was incorporated.

Thus will end, as a feudal institution, the town of Pullman. Its churches and schools, its hotel, its magnificent arcade hall, the market house, the public library and two thousand brick residences, will be sold to the highest bidder. The Pullman Iron and Steel Company will be reorganized. The brick works will pass from the control of the company.

The streets of Pullman will be given over to the authorities of the city of Chicago, and the waterworks will also pass into the control of the city. Pullman will cease to be a hedged in municipality.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

A Wife Orders Her Husband to Kill Himself so She Can Have Money.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Vienna correspondent of the Mail telegraphs:

"An extraordinary story of cold-blooded crime is published in Monday's papers. John and Anna Braune were a middle-class couple with three children, a private income and a prosperous business. Braune squandered his money, let the business go to ruin and became a bankrupt. One evening his wife said to him: 'John, I am starving. Shoot yourself, so that I can get the insurance on your life.'

"The husband went into the next room and shot himself, but, although desperately wounded, eventually he recovered.

"Soon after his recovery his wife said to him:

"'John, you were too stupid to shoot yourself properly. Go and hang yourself somewhere.'

"The next morning the obedient husband was found hanging from a rafter, this time dead.

"Anna Braune then tried to get rid of her mother, whose sole heir she was. She hired a workman to murder her, explained to him how he could get into her mother's house; where he could find a hammer, with which to do the deed; where he could hide the body, and other horrible details. She promised the workman generous payment for murdering her mother, but he reported the matter to the police, and the inhuman daughter was arrested on Saturday."

A CANADA MOUNTAIN FALLS.

Great Chunk of Earth Dams a River, Causing a Flood.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—The recent thaw had the effect of loesening the sides of a small mountain which overhangs the Fraser River, near Spencer Bridge.

Shortly after midnight a few days ago with a roar that could be heard over a mile, fully a hundred acres of the hill, anywhere from twenty to fifty feet in depth, crashed into the Fraser, damming it completely and sending the water in torrents over the fertile Nicola Valley. The course of the river was changed completely. Now the Frazer, which, owing to the flat nature of the country, has grown into a broad, majestic, but shallow stream, is fully half a mile out of its former course. The district is sparsely settled, and no lives were lost.

Barns and houses, however, were carried away and thousands of acres of valuable land will never be reclaimed from the waters of the Fraser in its new course.

The Truth About Vaccination.

In a recent lecture delivered at Rome and reported in the London Lancet, Dr. Bizzozzero made a deep impression by his summing up of the argument for vaccination. He said:

Germany stands alone in fulfilling in great measure the demands of hygiene, having in consequence of the calamitous smallpox epidemic of 1870-71 enacted the law of 1894 which "makes vaccination obligatory in the first year of life and revaccination also obligatory at the tenth year." What was the result? With a population of 50,000,000, having in 1871 lost 143,000 lives by smallpox, she found by her law of 1874 the mortality diminished so rapidly that to-day the disease numbers only 116 victims a year. These cases, moreover, occur almost exclusively in towns on her frontier. If it were true, continued Professor Bizzozzero, that a good vaccination does not protect from smallpox we ought to find in smallpox epidemics that the disease diffuses itself in the well-vaccinated no less than in the non-vaccinated countries. But it is not so. In 1870-71, during the Franco-German war, the two peoples interpenetrated each other, the German having its civil population vaccinated optionally, but its army completely revaccinated, while the French (population and army alike) were vaccinated perfunctorily. Both were attacked by smallpox; but the French army numbered 23,000 deaths by it, while the German army had only 278; and in the same tent, breathing the same air, the French wounded were heavily visited by the disease, while the German wounded, having been revaccinated, had not a single case.

Athletes Make Poor Soldiers.

An odd fact developed by the campaign of the Seventy-first is this, at least it seems to be established, that, given equal hardships, men in fine athletic training suffer more than men in ordinary condition. Statistics show, in this regiment, that the runners, the jumpers, the crack bicycle riders and the record men generally were readier fever victims than their comrades and gave out sooner in the emergencies of the battlefield. There was Sergeant Meeks, long-distance runner, and "Hub" Smith, a bicycle rider, and Siebold, a winner of running races, and Ott, a sprinter and hurdler, and Private Meeks, another bicycle rider, and Divannie, a runner, and so on through a long list. Almost without exception these fine athletes fell into illness or utter collapse with the first strain put upon them. They made worse fever cases and dysentery cases than the others, and it appeared to nurses and doctors as beyond question that the thorough physical training which these men completed just before the war, in anticipation of the spring athletic games, was a serious impairment of their powers for resisting disease. It is worthy of note, also, that most of these athletes indulged neither in drink nor tobacco.—Leslie's Weekly.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Here's Some Good Advice.

"The family doctor should din it into the mother's head all of the time, that the health of the children lies in the feet. No child should be allowed to go out into the snow or rain, or when the walking is wet, without rubbers. When children's rubbers cost only 25 or 30 cents a pair, nobody can plead expense as an excuse. Many a fond mother who has lost a child, weepingly lays it all to the inscrutable dispensation of Providence, when the whole trouble was the child had no rubbers." — American Journal of Health.

Paris's New Plaything.

Paris is now to have what is termed a Theatre de la Nature, or scientific playhouse. The stage of the Bodiniere has been arranged for this purpose, and on it will be shown phenomena of the earth, air and sky, as well as episodes in the lives of famous explorers in the most curious parts of the globe. Lectures or conferences are to be delivered in connection with the scenes, and this evidently levels the so-called theatre to the rank of a panorama. The first production billed for the new theatre is the creation of the world, with explanatory words by the poet-politician, Clovis Hugues. The theatre will be open every night, and there are to be matinees on Thursdays and Sundays.—London Telegraph.

Makes the Muscles Strong.

From hard work or excessive exercise soreness and stiffness sets in and lays up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it after a few applications and make the muscles limber and strong.

Boston has just spent $10,000,000 on one railroad station.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In the United States no less than $15,000,000 are invested in the glove industry.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

About 2,000,000 quail are exported from Egypt to France every year.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

New York City spends millions of dollars every year for perfumery.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The giant bees of India build combs ten feet in height.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The United States produce about 20,000 varieties of apples.

Strong as a Steel Ramrod.

If you want to feel your spine is a pipe stem ready to snap, just get lumbago. If you want to feel as strong as a steel ramrod, use St. Jacobs Oil; it has magic.

Every year 600,000 umbrellas are said to be lost in Paris, France.

Children Will Not Die

Of croup, whooping-cough and membraneous croup, if Hoxsie's Croup Cure is used. 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The house in Edinburgh, Scotland, in which Robert Louis Stevenson was born, is for sale.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

Since January 1 trial by jury has been established in Siberia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Steel is cheaper to-day than iron, though iron sells for less money a ton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The art of glove making is now pursued largely by men.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer is a wonderful medicine for Weak Lungs.—IDA BARROWS, Deer Grove, Ill., March 21, 1898

In 1800 New York was the third State in the Union in wealth and population.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

A century ago there were six cities in the United States; now there are over four hundred.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

OUR EDICT TO FILIPINOS.

The President's Proclamation of Instruction to General Otis.

MILITARY AUTHORITY SUPREME.

Conciliatory Language Toward Inhabitants of the Islands—Notice That Ports Will Be Free to All Nations—To Redeem the People From the Consequences of Spanish Misrule.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following is the text of the instructions sent to General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, to be proclaimed to the Filipinos as expressive of the purposes of the United States:

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"WASHINGTON, December 27, 1898.

"General Otis, Manila.

"By direction of the Secretary of War I have the honor to transmit herewith instructions of the President relative to the administration of affairs in the Philippine Islands:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
"WASHINGTON, December 21, 1898.

"To the Secretary of War.

"Sir—The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila by the United States naval squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Dewey, followed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine Islands and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein.

"With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris, on the 10th inst., and as the result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine Islands are ceded to the United States. In fulfilment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired and the responsible obligations of government thus assumed the actual occupation and administration of the entire group of the Philippine Islands becomes immediately necessary, and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended with all possible dispatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

"In performing this duty the Military Commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands that, in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain, in severing the former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the security of the persons and property of the people of the islands and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations."

The proclamation then states that we come as friends to protect the natives in their homes and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who accept the authority of the United States will receive its support and protection, while those who may antagonize our interests will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed without unnecessary severity.

The proclamation continues, "Within the absolute domain of military authority, which necessarily is, and must remain, supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the territory in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime are to be considered as continuing in force, and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals so far as practicable. The operations of civil and municipal government are to be performed by such officers as may accept the supremacy of the United States by taking the oath of allegiance, or by officers chosen, as far as may be practicable, from the inhabitants of the islands."

The statement is then made that while the revenues of the State passes with the cession, and while the use and management of all means of transportation are reserved to the authority of the United States, all private property is to be respected, except for cause duly established. The taxes and duties become payable to the authorities of the United States. If private property be taken for military use it shall be paid for at a fair valuation. All the ports and places under the actual jurisdiction of the United States forces are to be opened to the commerce of all friendly nations.

The proclamation concludes: "Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring to them in every possible way that full measure of individual rights and liberties which is the heritage of free peoples, and by proving to them that the mission of the United States is one of benevolent assimilation, substituting the mild sway of justice and right for arbitrary rule.

"In the fulfillment of this high mission, supporting the temperate administration of affairs for the greatest good of the governed, there must be sedulously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress disturbance and to overcome all obstacles to the bestowal of blessings of good and stable government upon the people of the Philippine Islands under the free flag of the United States.

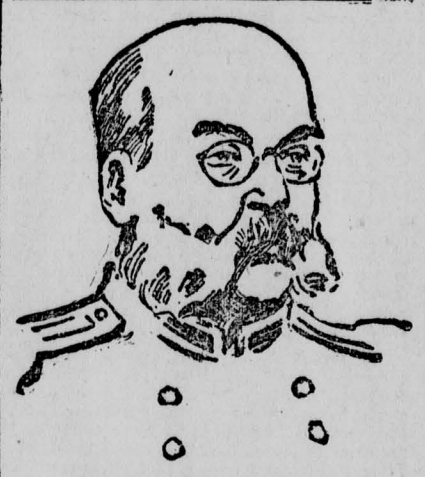
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"To H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General."

AGUINALDO GOES TO ILOILO.

He Heads the Insurgent Army to Fight the United States Forces.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—An official telegram received by the Filipino Junta here says that Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo, at the request of the insurgents there, to place himself at their head.



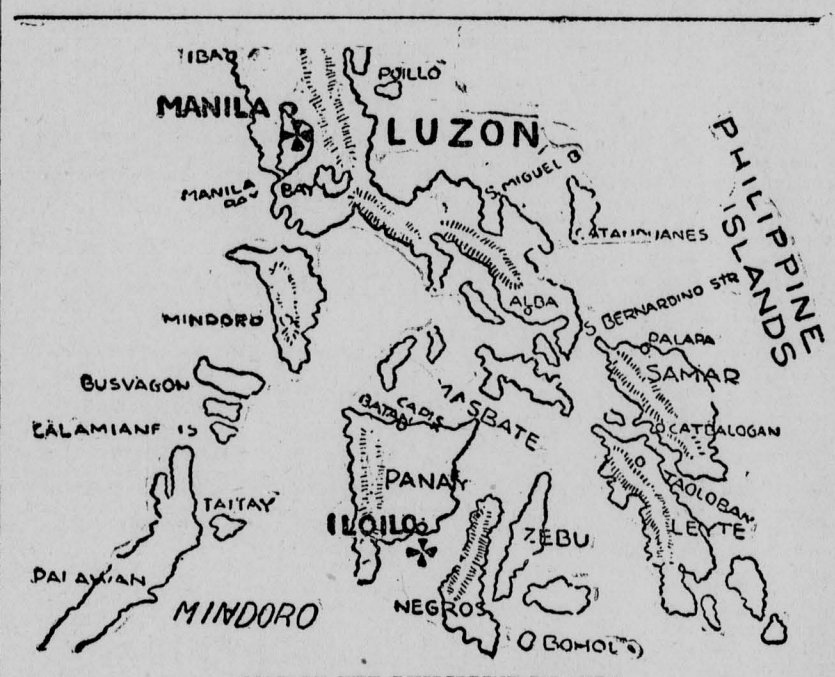
MAJOR-GENERAL ELWELL S. OTIS.
(In command of the United States Military forces in the Philippines.)

The Filipino who furnishes this information also categorically and specifically asserts that if the Americans insist upon the occupation of the principal cities by the American troops the whole of the Filipinos will "resist by force of arms."

Proclamation Issued at Manila.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—President McKinley's proclamation to the Filipinos, cabled to Major-General Otis from Washington, has been issued here.

The Governors of various Philippine provinces have visited Aguinaldo and offered their unconditional allegiance to the Filipino republic, declaring that the people are disposed to give up their lives and property in a struggle against the forcing of any domination upon the islands. Several of the Filipino military chiefs have urged Aguinaldo to fight the Americans.



MAP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
(Shows the location of Iloilo where the Insurgents have taken a stand against the forces of the United States.)

GENERAL KITCHENER'S POWER.

Soudanese Told That They Must Look to the Sirdir For Good Government.

CAIRO, Egypt (By Cable). — Viscount Cromer, the British Diplomatic Agent in Egypt, and General Lord Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, held a reception at Omdurman a few days ago which was attended by a number of Soudanese Sheikhs. Viscount Cromer made an important speech, which was equivalent to a formal proclamation, regarding the future government of the Soudan. He promised equal justice to all the inhabitants, moderate taxation and respect for the Mohammedan religion, with which there would be no interference whatever. He designated the manner of Government thus:

"In the future you will be under the dominion of the Queen of England and the Khedive of Egypt. The sole representative in the Soudan of the British and Egyptian Governments will be the Sirdir, in whom the Queen and the Khedive have the fullest confidence. No attempt will be made to govern the country from Cairo, and still less from London. You must look to the Sidar alone for justice and good government. There is no doubt that you will not be disappointed."

ORDERED TO SHOOT TO KILL.

Chicago's Chief of Police Trying to Rid the City of Desperadoes.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Chief Joseph Kipley has instructed the Chicago police to "shoot to kill" when it becomes necessary in dealing with highwaymen and notorious thugs.

"I want to say to every police officer in the city of Chicago," said Chief Kipley, "that when they have positive proof that a robbery or any outrage has been committed and they are pursuing the men and these desperadoes turn about when ordered to halt and resist or display arms, the officers must shoot, and shoot to kill. Such men are desperate and there is only one way to handle them, and that is in the same way they will deal with the policemen if they have the opportunity."

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded by a Boiler Explosion in England.

LONDON (By Cable.)—A boiler in Hewett's shipbuilding yard at Barking exploded on Friday, killing ten persons and injuring forty others. Part of the boiler fell a quarter of a mile away.

The entire works which covered several acres, were destroyed and all the houses in the neighborhood, mostly the homes of the workmen in the yard, were wrecked.

The boiler that exploded was a new one which was being tested.

Every farmer's wife knows how necessary it is that the milk buckets, pans, churns, and other implements of the dairy be perfectly clean and free from taint. A common yellow soap that smells of rosin should never be used for washing these. Such soaps are made of materials that you would not use for any purpose. Besides, they are sticky and the soap will get into the cracks and corners and stay there. Ivory Soap is pure, it is well made, and only sweet, clean materials are used. Then it rinses readily.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

Copyright, 1892, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Dusseldorf, Germany, is making ready to hold a World's Exposition in 1902.

The Custom House was established in New York City in 1789.

DYSPEPSIA.

Geo. S. Scally, of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: 'For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I belief it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

RADWAY'S PILLS

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION AND Ali Disorders of the LIVER.

25c. per box. At Druggists or by mail.
RADWAY & CO., 55 ELM ST., NEW YORK.

Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

BETTER THAN BUTTER

Butterine is. That is, it is better than very nearly all butter. The best butter that can be produced is as good as Butterine. It isn't better. It can't be. And the butter is as good only at the moment it comes from the churn. It doesn't stay so. Butter and Butterine remain on a parity only for a few moments. The butter begins to deteriorate immediately. The Butterine doesn't.

Why do you not buy Butterine?

It's because you are prejudiced. You have been told that Butterine is artificial. What does artificial mean? It means a variety of things according to circumstances. Butterine is artificial. So is butter. Butterine is manufactured by a process. Butter is manufactured by a process. One is just as artificial as the other. The elements of both are produced by nature. Both come from the same animal.

And these elements are practically indentical. That's why butter can't be better than Butterine. Pure Klondike gold can't be any better than pure Cripple Creek gold. Gold is gold. Certain elements are the same whether in butter or Butterine—whether in the milk or the fat of a cow.

The difference between Butterine and the best butter is mostly in the process of making. The Butterine process is superior and is a guarantee of purity.

And with all its merits Butterine costs less than butter—only 15c. per pound. And at this low price we will send it to you express prepaid.

10 lb packages in 1 lb prints.
30 lb packages in 3 lb rolls.
40 lb packages (solid).

You are enjoying other modern masterpieces of science; why not this wholesome and economical one? We want you to try it.

WILKINS & CO., 208 9th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. P. O. Box 365.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

PATENTS WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 902 F Street, Washington D. C. Highest references.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—2.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Payable semi-annually at the Globe Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the entire plant, including buildings, land and other property of an Industrial Company located close to Chicago.

The Company has been established for many years, is well-known and doing a large and increasing business.

The officers of the Company are men of high reputation, esteemed for their honesty and business ability. They have made so great a success of this business that the bonds of this Company are rarely ever offered for sale.

A few of these bonds came in to our hands during the hard times from parties who had purchased them several years ago. We offer them in issues of $100.00 each for $80.00 and accrued interest.

For security and a large interest rate these Industrial Bonds are recommended as being among the best.

First-class bonds and securities of all kinds bought and sold.

Kendall & Whitlock, Bankers and Brokers,
52 Exchange Place, New York.

TASTES GOOD CHILDREN LIKE IT. Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL. ALL DRUGGISTS. 25¢ A BOTTLE. 25¢ A BOTTLE.

Send Postal for Premium List to the Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.

RHEUMATISM CURED—One bottle—Positive relief in 24 hours. Postpaid. $1.00 ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"Well Done Outlives Death." Even Your Memory Will Shine if You Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

O. T. Swope and family visited Amon Greenland on Sunday.

W. A. Crotsley, of Huntingdon, was a Sunday visitor to the valley.

Sleighing was good and many folks enjoyed it on Sunday, but Monday's sun spoiled it a good deal.

'Squire Greenland is making good use of the sledding by getting his switch timber over the mountain.

A number of the folks filled their ice houses last week and many more were engaged at the business on Monday.

This is about as busy a time as hay or grain harvest. Some are hauling ties, some lime stone, some coal and others ice.

L. W. Pheasant, esq., and wife, of Calvin, visited their daughter Mrs. Brown, who is in a very feeble condition, on Monday.

My Marklesburg friend seems to think me a little radical on lime. Well, if I can't back up my side of that question I am perfectly willing to back down.

LOST—On New Years day, between Colfax P. O. and the Baptist church, a piece of black fur. Finder will confer a favor that will be highly appreciated by leaving it at Colfax.

Harry Householder and wife visited Mrs. Brown over night last week. Mrs. John Bowman, Mrs. Bert Gosnell, Will Stapleton, wife and mother, all of Cass township, visited Mrs. Brown on Sunday. Mrs. Stapleton will spend some time with Mrs. Brown.

I was glad to hear the report that A. B. Pheasant, of Cass township, had secured the appointment of doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg and sincerely hope it is true. If it be true, I will guarantee the position to be more honestly filled than many members filled their positions during the session of two years ago, and I fear better than many may do the present session.

Our good chopper, Martin Bum, had the misfortune to cut an ugly gash in his foot week before last which disabled him for the remainder of that week. We feel sorry for Mart's bad luck, he not being able to do anything of any account during corn husking, and now, when he had a chance of making ties, to be disabled, for it goes much harder with Mart to be idle than it does with many to work.

MOUNT UNION.

Revival services are going on nightly in the M. E. church.

'Squire Michael Hiney has been laid up for a week past with rheumatism.

Editor O. Z. Shaver, of the *Bulletin*, is wrestling with an attack of grippe.

Operator John Norton has been off duty for the past week, on the sick list.

Mrs. Geo. R. Smawley is seriously ill at her home in this place with pneumonia.

May, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Isenberg is very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Geo. W. Spangler and children are visiting relatives and friends in Hagerstown, Md.

The public schools of this place began regular sessions last week after a holiday vacation of ten days.

John C. Davis, of this place, who has been to an Eye hospital in Philadelphia for some time past, returned home last week much improved.

Miss Dollie Fields returned home last week from a two weeks' visit to the family of R. A. DeFrehn, formerly of this place, at Mechanicsburg, Pa.

The chair factory began operations on Monday morning last, after a shutdown of two weeks, during which the annual repairs were made and an account of stock taken.

A fall of snow on Friday night last, accompanied by a decided fall in the temperature on Saturday, brought some sleighing which is being taken advantage of by those fortunate enough to own horses and sleighs.

The funeral of the late Dr. G. W. Thompson took place from his residence, corner Market and Jefferson streets, on Friday afternoon. A large number of friends and acquaintances from the neighboring towns, as well as a large number of persons from town, were in attendance.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1899,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain one and one-half story Church Building, twenty-six by forty feet, with pulpit and choir addition 5x11 feet, and lot or piece of ground and cartilage appurtenant thereto, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon, Pa., fronting 30 feet, more or less, on the east side of Moore street, between Cherry alley and Tenth street, and extending back eastwardly from said Moore street 70 feet, more or less. Bounded on the north by lot of H. B. Dunn, on the south by lot of Tobias Baker, on the west by Moore street and on the east by lot of H. B. Dunn and Tobias Baker.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the land and tenements, which were of The African Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntingdon, owners or reputed owners, and Alexander Murrells, Charles Slaughters, John S. Murrell, Workman Simons and David H. W. Keith, trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntingdon, contractors.

TERMS.—The price for which the property is sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk of the person to whom it was first sold, and who in case of deficiency, at such resale shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be presented to the Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff. Persons who are lien creditors must procure a certified list for the Sheriff in order to apply the amount of bids, or any part thereof, on their lien.

B. S. RUMBERGER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Pa.,
January 11, 1899.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi February 8, 1899, and absolutely February 12, 1899.

1 DRENNIN. The final account of Lewis E. Port, administrator of William Drennin, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa.

2 SIMPSON. First and final account of Isaac G. Simpson, executor of Harriet N. Simpson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

3 CLARK. First and final account of G. B. Clark, administrator of E. Ellen Clark, late of Todd township, deceased.

4 CURFMAN. First and final account of Webster Curfman, administrator of the estate of Joseph P. Curfman, late of Cass township, deceased.

5 GUMBERT. First and final account of W. T. Browning, administrator of Frederick Gumbert, late of the borough of Rockhill, deceased, with distribution annexed.

6 GRISSINGER. First and final account of W. P. Grissinger, administrator of the estate of Samuel A. Grissinger, late of Clay township, deceased.

7 GROVE. First account of the Harrisburg Trust Company, administrator c. t. a. d. b. n. of John H. Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

8 WIESTLING. First and final account of R. A. Orbison, executor of the last will and testament of Cornelia R. Wiestling, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.

9 First and partial account of W. L. Johnston, administrator of the estate of W. Scott Bair, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Register's office, Jan. 11, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on February 8, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 10, 1899.

1 PIPER. Inventory of the personal property of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Evaline Piper.

2 SHAFFER. Inventory of the personal property of William Shaffer, late of Morris township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Ann Shaffer.

3 McILROY. Inventory of the personal property of Jackson McIlroy, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Delilah McIlroy.

Office of Clerk O. C., Jan. 11, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersignod trustee, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County to sell the real estate of John Shoop, late of the township of Union, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises in Union township, two miles south of Mapleton,

Thursday, January 26th, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all the following described real estate, to wit:

Tract No. 1. All that certain messuage, tract or parcel of land situate in Union township, county of Huntingdon, beginning at a sugar by lands of John Shoop north 24½ degrees east 138 perches to a red oak; thence by lands of Samuel Dell north 49 degrees west 208 perches to stones; thence by lands of Eliel Smith now heirs of Levi Dell, south 30 degrees west 148 perches to stones; thence by lands of Samuel Dell south 49 degrees east 208 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 162 acres and 40 perches and the usual allowances, be the same more or less. Having thereon erected a Two-story Log House, Bank Barn, Wood house, Dry house, Smoke house, Wagon shed and other out buildings.

Tract No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in Hare's Valley, Union township, and county of Huntingdon, beginning at a gum thence by Rocky Ridge north 23½ degrees east 242 perches to a walnut; thence by lands of Hares Lang north 62 degrees west 85 perches to a hickory; thence by lands of John Coughenour, now of Abram K. Miller, south 23 degrees west 240 perches to a white oak; and thence by lands of John Harrett south 60 degrees east 70 perches to place of beginning. Containing 108 acres and 54 perches and allowance, be the same more or less.

Tract No. 3. All that messuage, tract and tenement of land situate in Union township, county of Huntingdon, beginning at a post by lands of John Shoop, north 1 degree west 24 perches to a post; thence by lands of the said John Shoop north 67 degrees west 4 perches and 15 links to a sugar tree; thence by lands of the said John Shoop north 12 degrees east 21 perches to a sugar; thence by lands of John Shoop, jr., south 20 degrees west 60 perches to a post; thence by lands of John Shoop, jr., south 60 degrees east 20 perches to a post and place of beginning. Containing 2 acres and 123 perches, be the same more or less.

Tract No. 4. All that certain tract of land situate in Hare's Valley, Union township, and county of Huntingdon, beginning at a stone by lands of Levi Dell south 60 degrees east 17½ perches to a red maple; thence by lands of Levi Dell north 46 degrees east 12 perches to a sugar; thence by lands of Levi Dell, now J. C. Dell, north 67 degrees east 12 10 100 perches to a stone; thence by lands of John Shoop north 60 degrees west 24 perches to a stone; thence by lands of J. Shoop and Lemuel Dell south 24½ degrees west 23 10 100 perches to a stone and place of beginning. Containing 2 acres and 91 perches and allowances, be the same more or less.

The above tracts of land contain about 60 acres of good meadow land, well supplied with timber and running water in all the fields making them a very desirable piece of property. There is also a lime kiln separate and apart of said tracts of land which has been used in connection therewith and will also be included in the sale.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the properties are struck down, and 23⅓ per cent. upon confirmation of sale; 33⅓ per cent. of the purchase money with interest one year after date of confirmation, and to be secured by bond or mortgage of purchaser; the balance, or the widow's one-third, payable upon the date of the widow's death and to be secured by bond and mortgage of purchaser, with interest payable to widow annually.

Also at the same time and place will be sold a lot of hay by the ton.

NOTE.—The above tracts will be offered as a whole or in parts as desired by bidders. This farm is particularly adapted to stock or fruit raising.

SIMPSON SHOOP,
Dec. 23, 1898. Trustee.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

—ON—

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

JANUARY 19th, 20th and 21st, 1899,

We will have one of the greatest clearence sales we have ever made. The goods are fresh stock and and most desirable but our stock is too heavy. So down prices and the people will do the rest. We will offer Sheets and Pillow Cases at less than you can make them. All are of a well known standard brand of muslin and we can guarantee them.

Hem-stitched Sheets,	90x90 in	57	cents each
" "	81x90 in	51¼	" "
Hemmed "	90x60 in	48	" "
" "	81x90 in	43	" "

Pillow Cases and Bolsters come at proportionately low prices. We can only mention a few items:

Splendid yard-wide Brown Muslin	3½	cents yard
" " Bleached "	5	" "
" Toweling	3½	" "
A big lot of Calicoes	3½	" "

Then we will have at a great reduction Dress Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' Waists, fine black Undershirts and hosts of other things which you will want.

Do not fail to come to this sale as it will be a big one, and the prices will satisfy your love of bargains. While many stores advertise great muslin underwear sales at this time, we think it too early. But next month we will have a sale of the prettiest, newest Underwear we have ever shown. Wait for this sale as it will be a money saver, and our stock now coming in is beautiful.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from $14 to $35. Soft coal double heaters from $14 to $22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

DRY . . GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall and Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Appropriate Holiday Gifts.

TOYS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK MUFFLERS,
SILK TIES,
TOILET CASES,
XMAS CANDIES.

Fresh and pure stock—sold at lowest prices in town.

FRESH OYSTERS on hand during the Holidays.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

EVERYBODY + SURPRISED

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and CHILD'S SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store

Is the place you can see the goods you buy and see the goods you want to buy, for every department is full and complete.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, GROCERIES
AND CONFECTIONS,
in fact everything that you want.

Highest market prices paid for produce. Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 11, 1899.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Altoona now has a case of small pox.

—Quarterly meeting in the Mapleton M. E. church Feb. 7th.

—Preaching in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

—J. B. Montgomery, of Altoona, has been spending a few days among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Dr. Spangler returned home last week from a visit to her parents at Warriorsmark.

—For clothing, overcoats, dress suits, odd pants, coats or vests, go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Don't fail to read Wm. Reed & Son's advertisement in this issue. They are going to have a big sale.

—The pension of David Johns, of Shirleysburg, has been increased from eight to ten dollars per month.

—Jacob H. Miller and family, of Lewistown, have been enjoying the past two weeks among friends in and about Mapleton.

—Frank Cole, of Bellefonte, had one of his arms torn off just below the elbow Monday by getting the member caught in a corn fodder shredder.

—Among our callers during the past week were our friends O. M. Steyer, of Cass township, and Chas. W. Hiney and E. Ray Stratford, of Mount Union.

—Dress plaids as low as 5c per yd., (all wool); dress cloths at 25c and general line of dress goods at right prices at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Services in the Presbyterian church will be held at 10.45 next Sabbath morning. Sermon either by the pastor or Rev. L. M. Lewis. Everybody welcome.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, Pa., has ladies' coats and capes, new this season, at very reasonable prices. Also misses' jackets and long coats at bargain prices.

—J. Frank Wright, of Page, who has been commissioned as district president of the P. O. S. of A., of this county, for the current year, installed the officers of W. C. No. 59, of this place, last night.

—Rev. C. Kahler, who has been residing in Mapleton for a few months past, last Thursday moved to Mehaffy, Clearfield county, where he has been assigned to the pastorate of the U. B. church.

—Rev. D. M. Hench, brother of Rev. Mrs. Treverton, paid the M. E. parsonage a flying visit yesterday on his way home from Kittanning, Pa., where he has been engaged in succesful evangelistic work.

—Revival services will commence in the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited. The help of all Christians is asked. Epworth League at 6 o'clock P. M.; Sunday school at 9.30, and class meeting at 10 30 A. M.

—G. W. Woofenden, of Altoona, a brakeman employed on the middle division, was found dead on the tracks at Warrior Ridge last Friday night. It is supposed he slipped from the deck of his train. Deceased leaves a family.

—Jesse DeForest, of Smithfield, visited in Mapleton during the past week. He has been braking on the Pittsburg division and on the 27th ult. had the misfortune to get his left hand caught while making a coupling. The thumb was taken off and the forefinger injured.

—B. N. Corkle, a native of Union township, and W. W. Stewart, formerly agent at this station, have been appointed passenger conductors on the middle division. Calvin Miller, a former resident of Mapleton, but now of Tyrone, has been promoted to passenger engineer.

—The new $1 silver certificates are now being paid out by the Treasury and will soon be in general circulation. The design is entirely new, made with a view to meet the complaints against the old design. The distinguishing features of the face of the note are a spread eagle with the U. S. flag in its talons and the capitol in the background; one very large numeral and the seal, both in blue; and miniature portraits of Lincoln and Grant, surrounded by laurel wreaths. The back of the note is printed in green, and on back and front there is more white paper to be seen than on any note ever issued by the government.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Farmers in some parts of the state have been victimized in a new way, says an exchange. Agents secured permission to tack up pill signs, then got the farmer to sign an agreement not to tear the signs down for 90 days. These agreements subsequently turned up as 90-day notes for $300 each.

—Civil Service examinations, open to all, will be held in most large towns in March, to get clerks for Uncle Sam. Persons wishing to know the dates and places and how the positions can be obtained can write Columbian Correspondence College, Department B, Washington, D. C., and same will be furnished without cost.

—The ladies of the U. B. aid society will hold a festival in M. L. Rex's store room January 20 and 21, to which they invite a generous public. A lunch table from which they will give you the worth of your money—oysters, ice cream, cake, candies, etc. Also at the same time they will sell one of their "patriotic" quilts. Everybody cordially welcome.

—Richard Eugene DeForest, son of Policeman W. A. DeForest, of Huntingdon, died Friday evening of lockjaw. He was aged 9 years. The little fellow was going skating in a field below his home on Wednesday, December 28th, when crossing a little stream of water he slipped and fell on a piece of iron weed, which penetrated his left hip about 2½ inches, a portion of about 1¼ inches breaking off and remaining in the wound. He didn't complain of pain until the Sunday following, when the sore festered and broke. Dr. R. Myers was called in and probed for the stick, afterwards cutting it out. Blood poison set in and his jaws became stiff and he was unable to partake of food after Wednesday.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., at a regular meeting held January 3, 1899:

WHEREAS, Brother W. D. Cree, a member of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A. of Mapleton Depot, Pa., died at Shade Gap on Friday, December 23, 1898, of consumption, and

WHEREAS, Brother Cree was held in high esteem because of his uprightness of character, his loyalty to the principles of our own beloved order, a neighbor who knew how to be neighborly, therefore it is fitting that we pay a tribute to his memory and condole with those who have been bereaved; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved wife and children our heartfelt sympathies and commend them to Him whose promises are sure and who alone can give such consolation as is needed in time of trouble.

Resolved, That as a token of our regard for our deceased Brother the charter of our Camp be draped for the period of thirty days and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given the bereaved wife; that they be entered on our records and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
J. M. BAKER,
L. H. FISHER,
Committee.

A Newspaper Worth Reading.

With a circulation showing a gratifying increase as compared with a year ago, with a more extensive advertising patronage than ever before, with added press facilities which permit of enlarged editions whenever necessary, The Pittsburg Times comes to the public for 1899. It modestly claims to be a good, all-round newspaper, neglecting no opportunity to entertain its readers and sparing no effort or expense to get the news accurately and promptly. While it is Republican in politics it endeavors to be fair in discussion. Overlooking no field of human interest, it is carefully edited and courts the favor of the fireside rather than the applause of sensation mongers. For reference it submits to the unbiased judgment of newspaper men anywhere in the territory it which it circulates. Three dollars a year or six cents a week.

Spring Elections.

Article 8, Section 3 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides that "All elections for the city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February. The third Tuesday of February comes this year on the 21st day—and that is spring election day this year.

The Baker ballot law requires certificates of nomination to be filed with the county commissioners for the spring elections at least eighteen days before the day of the election. This year certificates of nomination must be filed in the commissioners' office on or before the3rd day of February. Primary nominations ought be made in time to get certificate of nomination to commissioners' office in time.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A New Year's Call.

The most surprised man living in Clay township on New Year's day was E. L. Roher, who resides near Selea postoffice. When he in his hospitable manner hastened to the door in response to a loud knocking, he beheld there between thirty and forty guests ready to enter. Walking in they took possession of the house for the day and reigned supreme.

Mr. Roher is the father of eight sons and two daughters and while a part of the children are scattered in the far west and could not meet with this home gathering of loved ones, their son Frank, who is a student at Dickinson college, Carlisle, Newton, of Wall, Allegheny county, and others were present to honor the anniversary of their father's 66th birthday. No doubt silent thanksgiving went up from hearts of those present to our Father in heaven, Who in mercy has kept the death angel from entering this home all these years.

Mr. Roher received some valuable as well as useful presents, tokens of the high esteem in which he is held in this neighborhood. The dinner was fine, consisting of roast turkey, chicken, cold ham, salads, cake and fruits, in fact everything to tempt the appetite of hungry man. At five o'clock the friends dispersed for their homes regretting the swiftness of time and wishing Mr. Roher a prosperous year and many returns of the pleasant day. A FRIEND.

Marriage Licenses.

Adam Smith, Potter township, Center Co., and Jennie Henninger, Jackson township.

C. J. Doyle and Lizzie Sheetram, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

George W. Snyder, Shirley township, and Della May Price, Clay township.

John C. Kanour, Krider, and Mary E. Harpster, Huntingdon Furnace, Pa.

D. W. Houck, Broad Top City, and Annie Kidley, Robertsdale, Pa.

Jesse R. McCrum, and Maggie Houck, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Edward C. Reigh, Altoona Pa., and Cora Agnes Snyder, Huntingdon, Pa.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by J. G. Gillam.

FLORIDA.

Fortnightly Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The midwinter exodus has begun. The discomforts and dangers of our Northern winter are directing attention to the sunny lands of the South.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia January 24.

Excursion tickets, including railroad transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-11-2t

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of Governor Stone.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to witness the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Hon. William A. Stone, as Governor of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, January 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line in Pennsylvania, to Harrisburg, on January 16 and 17, good to return until January 18, 1899, inclusive, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate twenty-five cents). Children between five and twelve years of age, half rates. 1-11-1t

Death of an Old Soldier.

William McConaughey was born in Cromwell township, this county, May the 20th, 1837, and died at his late residence in Grantsville, Thursday morning, January the 5th, 1899, aged 61 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The deceased was united in marriage with Sarah E. Parks, daughter of Andrew Park, of Cass township, on the 22nd day of August, 1858, Rev. Samuel Ewell, then pastor of the M. P. church at Cassville, officiating. The young couple commenced housekeeping in Smith valley, near the present village of Cassville. In 1861 William McConaughey enlisted in the 110th Pa. Regt. as a drummer in a company. In 1863 he re-enlisted in Co. K, (Capt. Henry Fore) 188th Pa. Regt., and served until the 14th day of December, 1865. Some 38 years ago Mr. McConaughey united with the M. E. church, living a consistent member until the last. Eleven years ago the deceased suffered from a stroke of paralysis. On the 22nd of September, 1897, he received the second stroke and from that time on he was not able to walk and suffered much pain at times. On the evening of the 4th inst. he became entirely paralized and death followed in a few hours. His remains were laid to rest in the Marklesburg cemetery on Friday afternoon, preceded by an able and appropriate sermon by Rev. Stanfield from the words, "For what is your life?"—James 4. 14. The M. G. Isett Post No. 635, G. A. R., of which the deceased was a charter member, attended the funeral in a body.

Comrade McConahy leaves an aged mother (now in her 83d year), a wife and ten children to mourn the loss of a son, husband and father. The children are Maggie, wife of Walter M. Parks; Mary Jane, wife of Anderson Bowman, all of Tempest, Illinois; Lettie E., wife of Samuel Parks, of Blair county, Pa.; William Grant, John and Hayes, of Mapleton; Amanda, Ross, Ada E. and Clara A., at home; Lewella B., wife of Sylvester Reed, dying before her father. Two full sisters, Mrs. Mary J. Deeter, of near Mapleton, and Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, of Durand, Wis., with the following named half-sisters and half-brothers survive the deceased: Mrs. Ellen Skipper, of Mapleton; Mrs. Rosanna Banks, of Ryde Station, Mifflin county; Mrs. Rebecca Banks, of Spruce Creek; James Price, of Newton Hamilton; John T. Price, of Mill Creek, and George Price, of Durand, Wisconsin.

Soldier, rest! thy warefare o'er
Dream of fighting fields no more;
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking
Morn of toil, nor night of waking.

—C.

Local Institute at Curtin.

Following is the program for a local institute to be held in Curtin school house, Cass district, January 21, 1899, at one o'clock P. M.:

1 Music
2 Devotional Exercises— Rev. Glass
3 Address of Welcome— Beulah Smith
4 Music
5 Discussion: "The Teacher's Relation to Outside Influence"— Amos Evans
6 Teaching Geography— J. O. Smith
7 Recitation
8 Discussion: "How May We Secure Better Results in Teaching?— J. M. Drake
9 Recitation
10 Schoolroom Decoration—Gertrude Quarry
11 What Makes a Successful Teacher?— Milton B. Wright
12 Recitation
13 Discussion: "Praise as a Stimulus"— Kittie Adams
14 Relation of Parents to the Schools. To be discussed by directors and patrons.

Questions will be open for general discussion. M. C. CHILCOTE, Chairman.

LOTTIE E. SMITH, Secretary.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam's Greatest Christmas Bargains.

The coming of Christmas; you will believe in its near approach when you see the display at A. B. Gillam's. You'll feel we've been lavish in our purchases. A look through the pretty offerings will make your heart young. You will regret that you are not a child again, so that you may enter more fully into the pleasures of the happy holiday season. You'll find nothing lacking in the display. An entire absence of extravagance in prices will be particularly noticeable, for purchasing from the manufacturers direct enables us to make the very low prices you will be impressed with, and the many choice designs shown. Just a hint here and there. You can only form a correct idea of their beauty by looking through the store.

Surprise Boxes,
Horns,
Albums,
Sterling Silver Brushes,
Dolls,
at 5 cts. and up.
Perfume,
A fine assortment of
China,
Doll's Cribs,
Some nice things in
Stationery,
Toilet Articles,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen Handkerchiefs.

Our general stock is complete. We invite you to come early before our stock is picked over. You will find a good selection of gifts.

A. B. Gillam.

We Are Now Making

A

FAST BLACK

(Alizarine Dyed)

WORSTED SUIT

Cutaway or Sack

FOR $20.

I Guarantee a Faultless Fit and a Correct Style Expression.

Don't mistake the place.

BALDWIN,

THE TAILOR.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beans, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA.

INDOORS AT NIGHT.

Keen and cold is the wintry blast
As the sleet and snow go driving past;
There's a strife in the old trees racked and bent,
The clouds hang low o'er the firmament,
But the household gathers safe and warm,
Folded close from the freezing storm;
The lamp is lighted, the hearth is bright,
And the dear ones are cozy indoors at night.

And when shutters are closed and curtains drawn,
And the toiling hours of the day are gone,
Sweet words are spoken, good nights are said
To the wee ones tucked in the little bed,
(God's grace watch over each curly head!)
Then with book and talk and the dear old song
We have loved since the days when we were young,
We will fill the hours with love's delight,
Cozy and happy indoors at night.
—Margaret E. Sangster in Christian Intelligencer.

RUNNING THE AVALANCHE.

In Byron Kelly's hunting party, that lingered unusually late in the denuded region above Lake Tahoe, was Ross Kelly, Byron Kelly's son, a lad of fifteen, who went badly astray one forenoon in trying to cut across the hills and reach camp, after a long hunt.

He wore skees. The traveling was very difficult because of the forest wreckage left by lumbermen, and Ross was very tired and much discouraged when finally he came out on the side of a shaggy mountain, and stared about him in hopes to get his bearings. Above him, piercing the clouds, the mountain lifted a vast white wall of light snow, the very sight of which gave the boy a sense of uneasiness.

There was an abandoned lumbering camp on the slope. The roofs of some of the huts were crushed in by snow. Near the doorway of one hut was one of the peculiar log wagons common to the Sierras, and beyond this wagon showed the upper end of a long slide, or large, sloping, wooden trough, which was strengthened by bands of iron. It dipped down the mountain at an angle of nearly thirty degrees. Ross noticed that the slide, at a place far beneath him, spanned a small valley at whose bottom lay a canyon; and it ended, of course, at the river, now frozen over, nearly a mile below.

Ross had seated himself near the head of the slide on a log for a few minutes' rest, and was wondering how he was ever to rejoin his father's party, when his attention was caught by something going on high up the side of the mountain, where the flaky wall of snow seemed heaviest. He noticed that the wind, which was not felt by him, was lifting the snow and pouring it in a white cataract over the brow of a snowy cliff.

The youth, putting off his skees, watched this for some time with a lazy curiosity, not thinking it meant peril for him. He observed the little hill made by the snow blown over the crest grow larger and larger. Then to the right and to the left of the cataract snowy cascades began to play, piling up a whole range of little hills, while the big one in the centre continued to increase in size with astonishing rapidity.

Suddenly a trembling seemed to run through the mountain, and a sighing sound came down from the heights. If there had been pines on the slope Ross would have thought the sound that of wind soughing through their tops, but on that sky-reaching expanse there was not a tree. Then the hills, the cataract and the cascades appeared to leap together in a white smother and shoot outward and downward with a jarring, grumbling roar.

Although Ross Kelly had never seen a snowslide, he knew now what it was as well as if he had witnessed hundreds.

The top of the mountain appeared suddenly to have forsaken its place in a wild dive for the canyon and the river. A sense of deepest terror gripped the boy's heart, stilling it, holding him for a moment rigid in his place, with lips apart and cheeks blanching. Flight seemed impossible. He was sure that in another minute he should be overwhelmed and buried beneath the snow, so deep that the suns of a hundred years could not resurrect him.

Nevertheless, after that first shock of heartstilling fear he started up, took a hurried step, caught up one of his skees and scrambled on across the logs with frantic haste to the top of the slide, with some idea that he might shoot down on his back with the skee under him; but he found himself jerked outward and downward suddenly, for he had stepped on a log which had lain with more than half its length in the log slide, and his movement and weight had tipped it and set it in motion. It ground icily on the snow for a moment, then away it went with a lurch that almost threw him off.

Impelled by fear, and with thoughts too chaotic to be called reflections, Ross dropped down on the log and clasped its huge girth with his arms and legs. Unthinkingly or mechanically he had placed his skee under his breast, and crosswise of the log, so that it somewhat resembles a balancing-pole.

The roar of the avalanche was now more than a roar; it was involved with a whistling shriek, with a wail like wind blowing through a network of wires, with a snapping, crashing and rending, as tall stumps and meshed boughs, torn from their places, were flung down the mountainside. The mountain itself appeared as if dissolved in a cloud of snow that thundered and crashed, boomed and exploded.

After the first lurch the log went on more slowly for a moment or two, its seeming hesitation being caused by much friction; then its velocity became so great that the sensation to the terrified boy was like that of falling. He could not look; he could but shut his eyes and hold on, yet he was aware that the skee touched now this and then that edge of the slide trough. Probably this kept the log from rolling, for the least touch is enough to balance a cylinder rushing swiftly.

Fast as the log sped, the snowslide seemed to follow faster. A snowy scud fanned out in its front, enveloping the flying log and the boy. The avalanche seemed demoniacally possessed with a desire to capture the helpless bit of humanity that fled on before it with such lightning speed. Its roar resembled a deep growl of hate and rage.

The boy scarcely knew when he crossed the valley. In helpless terror he realized that the foot of the mountain awaited him below, and felt that death awaited him at the foot of the mountain. He could not distinguish the roar of the avalanche from the roar of the log on the slide. The journey seemed very long, just as when one leaps from a height the descent seems to take more time than the leaper expects.

Ross had begun to think a little, and to wonder on his chances of escape, when he was torn from the log and hurled upward and aside blindly through the air. The skee had struck some obstruction, perhaps a spike, on one edge of the trough. He felt himself sailing up and up, then descending like the falling stick of the rocket, till he dropped into a snowbank head first, and lay for a time hardly conscious of where he was or of what had happened.

With the full return of his senses, which was probably hastened by the chill of the snow against his hands and face, he seemed to be standing on his head. He sought to turn round and extricate himself, but this was a difficult matter. However, at last he contrived to turn end for end in his snowy bed, and began to dig, like a gopher, toward the surface. When he had dug his way out, after perhaps ten minutes of the hardest work of his life, there was absolute silence in the air.

He looked about. The avalanche had filled the valley across which the slide had borne him, and its crest had run high up the lower side, but only its crest. The great bulk of the snow mountain lay in the valley and in the canyon.

Ross climbed up into the slide and went cautiously down it afoot. His log had not left the trough, for he saw that it had reached the river, only a short distance below, where, striking end on, it had pierced the thick ice like an arrow shot through a pine board. Now it stood, with one end protruding, at an angle of forty-five degrees.

It took Ross an hour to travel through the heavy drifts three hundred yards to a trail he knew, where fortunately he was found by his father's party that afternoon, having suffered little more than a nervous shock from his singular adventure.
—John H. Whitson, in Youth's Companion.

Answers to Correspondents.

This is how the Chicago News answers some of its correspondents:

Chilcoot—No, the gold leaf is an artificial product and is not found on trees in the Klondike region.

Housewife—The only sure way to prevent jelly from moulding on top is to allow a small boy access to the pantry.

Superstition—If you are unable to find a horseshoe, perhaps a bicycle tire hung over your door would prove just as decorative.

Weary Willie—Our book of etiquette is painfully mum on the subject, but we feel safe in saying that a hunting suit is the correct thing for a man to wear when looking for work.

Process for Coloring Eyes.

A process has been invented by which eyes may be colored to suit the taste of their owner. The result is accomplished by the injection of some liquid into the eye behind the pupil, and it is said that the operation is absolutely harmless. The experiment has been tried in Paris, and pale blue eyes were transformed to deep violet orbs in a second's time, with no apparent injury to the patient.

Very Necessary.

We are not surprised at the report that there is an active volcano in Alaska. At this season of the year anything in Alaska has to be active to keep warm.—Chicago Post.

PROTESTS AT SANTIAGO.

The Order to Send Customs Receipts to Havana is Denounced.

AN UPRISING IS THREATENED.

General Wood Will Protest to President McKinley Against Sending Santiago's Customs Receipts to Havana—The Order is Denounced in Mass Meeting—The Threats Made by Cubans.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the Province of Santiago, has left for Washington on board the transport Mississippi, having been granted a leave of absence.

The reason of the General's departure is unquestionably the order received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that city. As previously stated, compliance with these instructions would involve the abandonment of many

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD.

necessary public improvements, would throw 10,000 Cubans out of employment, and send them to the hills to become bandits, and would revive Spain's practice of monetary centralization which caused most of her troubles in Cuba.

It is believed General Wood is desirous of seeing the President on this subject. He expresses the emphatic opinion that the customs receipts should be expended in the respective provinces in which they are taken, with the exception of such a percentage for Havana as may be necessary for governmental expenditure, geological surveys and other features of public business of that character.

There was a mass meeting here a few days ago of business men of all kinds to protest against the order from Havana. It was held in the plaza, and was attended by 3000 persons. Energetic speeches were made against the policy of centralizing money at Havana. Most of the speakers declared that the principle which it was now proposed to put into effect again had been fought against by them for thirty years. All were exceedingly eulogistic in their references to General Wood, imploring him to use his influence with the Washington Government against a revival of one of the worst features of the Spanish regime.

Colonel Valiento, the Cuban who was appointed Chief of the gendarmerie, was quite outspoken on the subject. He said the Cubans had fought thirty years against this policy, and they were ready to fight thirty years more if necessary.

The local papers assert that if such an order is enforced it will mean if not civil war, at least anarchy and riot in the Province of Santiago, calling for a large force of United States troops.

A PROCLAMATION BY GOMEZ.

Says He Will Not Lay Down His Sword Until the Army is Paid.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—General Maximo Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban Army, was recently invited by the Junta Patriotica to visit Havana. At a meeting of the Junta on Tuesday a letter was read from General Gomez, in which he refused to come to the city, basing his refusal on the ground that his place is at the head of the army. He added: "Much tact and wisdom are necessary to make the American heel less severe on our necks. You need to display great intelligence, ability and well-directed energy."

In a proclamation addressed to the Cuban people and army General Gomez says: "A new era has begun. The enemies of our army are leaving the country, and the sovereignty of the island, which is neither free nor independent, is exercised by the great American nation. According to the treaty of peace a foreign Power is on the island, and its military occupation cannot end until the Government of the Cuban people is established. We ought to immediately put ourselves to the task of forming that government in order to end the American intervention as quickly as possible, but before this it is necessary, because it is just, and in order that all of us can become civilians, to end satisfactorily the negotiations for the payment of the army, a debt contracted by the country with its faithful soldiers. While the army is not paid and our Government not established I will remain at the head of the army, which I deem is my place. I am resolved to help the Cubans and the work to which I have devoted all my life."

IMPERIAL EDICT IN CHINA.

Empress Dowager Declares There is a Severe Crisis and Calls For Reforms.

PEKING, China (By Cable).—An imperial edict, issued by the Empress Dowager, remarks that China is "passing through a severe crisis in her history." It reminds Viceroys and Governors of the numerous edicts that have been issued lately ordering administrative reforms, points out that many of these have not been observed, and commands the immediate institution of reforms in the methods of training troops, in agriculture, in manufacture, and in everything likely to conduce to the prosperity of the empire. It directs the Viceroys and Governors to memorialize the Throne within a month that these reforms have been inaugurated.

This edict is highly significant as showing that the Empress Dowager realizes that the position is serious, and that all hope of the country's future lies solely in reform.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The bootblacks of Louisville, Ky., have a union of eighty-five members.

The theatres and music halls of London give employment to about 100,000 persons.

The wages of shoeworkers at Nashville, Tenn., have been reduced one-third during 1898.

The Central Labor Union of Terre Haute, Ind., has a library consisting of 1300 volumes.

British printers have instructed their officials to invest their surplus funds in co-operative institutions.

The Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada has agreed to recognize the Brotherhood of Telegraphers and averted a strike.

Bakers in Newark, N. J., are preparing to go on strike to enforce a ten-hour workday and compliance with New Jersey's sanitary bakeshop law.

The call for the tenth convention of the Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union, to be held in Chicago during the week of March 6 next, has been issued.

A general strike in the bituminous coal region of Pennsylvania is looked for on April 1, at the close of the term of the interstate agreement between the miners and the operators.

Kansas and California barbers are working for the passage of State measures providing for examinations of barbers on much the same plan as dentists are now examined and licensed.

Factory Inspector Elkhoff, of Michigan, reports the enforcement of the factory laws of that State has reduced the number of children employed in factories from 4000 in 1891 to 1900 in 1898.

The proprietors of the eight shoe factories in Marlboro, Mass., involved in the general strike of the shoe workers have begun a united attempt to conduct their establishments without the interference of the unions.

The Worthington Pump Company at Elizabeth, N. J., has introduced a new innovation into the foundry business, and young women, at $4 and $5 per week, are displacing men who had been receiving $6 to $9 per week.

Typographical Union 16, of Chicago, has adopted the following resolution: "That any chapel hereafter permitting non-union cigars to be sold therein, will be fined $5, and any member caught violating this very just restriction will be fined a like amount."

CYCLING NOTES.

A cycle factory has been started in Bulgaria.

Belgium will hold three bicycle shows this winter.

Two applications for patents on brakes to act on the road were recently made in England.

Free pedals, permitting coasting without removing feet from pedals, are becoming more common.

The steel ribbon to be placed between the air-tube and outer-casing of double-tube tires is being revived again.

Within a year, according to the Scottish Cyclist, thirteen cycle papers in Great Britain "have gone to the majority."

A crated bicycle, weighing less than a hundred pounds, is said to occupy about the same space as three-quarters of a ton of solid goods.

According to the latest reports from Italy there is a good demand in that country for American bicycles, which have become highly appreciated there.

The one-mile record has been reduced from 3.53 to 1.31 4-5 in twenty years, a reduction of 2.21 1-5. Eight years ago the record was 2.26 4-5; five years ago it was 1.58 1-5.

The Prussian State railroads have adopted new rates for the transportation of bicycles. The charge for all distances is twelve cents, which is paid at the ticket office for a bicycle ticket.

The cycle show problem has been a bone of contention in the trade for some years past, and now not a few of the larger manufacturers protest that the show has outgrown its period of usefulness.

In a revision of the State revenue laws a bill has been brought before the Georgia Legislature wherein a tax of $200 is imposed on every company selling or dealing in bicycles, by itself or its agents, in that State.

In Berlin, Germany, 20,192 permits for cycle riding were issued in 1896; 27,422 additional ones in 1897 and 20,000 more in 1898, and in the suburbs a total of 30,000 more. There are also many unlicensed riders.

An examination of the 1899 models of the leading makes of bicycles shows that the chief changes from last year are the general adoption of a 3-16-inch chain against ¼-inch, a 1⅛-inch tire against 1⅝, a handle-bar two inches wider than formerly, and a decrease in the drop of the crank-hanger from one-half to one-inch on twenty-eight-inch wheels.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, is the Father of the Senate.

Mayor Carter Harrison favors the theory of no seat, no fare, in Chicago.

General Merritt wears a seal ring which has been worn by the eldest son of the family for five generations.

Seth Low will deliver the oration at the celebration of Washington's Birthday at the University of Pennsylvania.

It has just been discovered that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, is a composer of music.

General Wheeler ascribes his hardihood to regular hours. He goes to bed every night at 10 and rises at 7.30 in the morning.

General Bartle, who has been in the State Department for fifty-four years, the record for long service, has known intimately all the Presidents since Polk, who appointed him.

Queen Victoria has formally announced that she will go to Cimiez for her spring outing, as has been her wont. She has no fear of meeting with any unpleasantness from the French people.

The late Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild left $500,000 to the Evelina Hospital for Children, of London, founded in memory of his wife. He made also other considerable charitable bequests.

The only American general in the German army is Lieutenant-General George Evl, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. A few days ago he celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his entrance into the imperial German service.

The collection of caricatures of himself is not the only hobby of Czar Nicholas. He has what he thinks is a fine tenor voice and he has spent much time in its cultivation. He is also very sensitive to adverse criticism on his singing.

Frank P. Graves, the newly appointed President of the University of Washington, in Seattle, is the youngest college President in this country, if not in the world. He was born in Brooklyn, in 1869, and was graduated from Columbia in 1890.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

2			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...$	—	@$	21
Firsts	19	@	20
Thirds to seconds	15	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	19
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	13¾	@	14
Low grades	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10½
Small	10¾	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6½
Full skims	3½	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	32
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	30
Western—Choice	—	@	29
Southern—Choice	28	@	28½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 50	@	1 52½
Medium, 1898	1 30	@	1 32½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 75	@	1 80
White kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 80
Yellow eye	1 50	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 30	@	2 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	90
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	3 75
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Spy, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	10	@	15
Niagara, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	7 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	—	@	5 00
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	19
Fair to prime	15	@	18
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	19
Common to prime	13	@	18
Old odds	4	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	8½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Roosters, ₱ lb	4½	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 15
Pigeons, ₱ pair	10	@	15
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	11½
Chickens, Phila	9	@	14
Jersey	8	@	10
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, Western	4	@	8
Nearby, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Geese, Md., ₱ lb	9	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	65
Clover mixed	42½	@	52½
Straw—Long rye	35	@	50
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	4 00
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	80
Green peas, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	6 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	4	@	12
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	40
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	65
Carrots, L. I., ₱ bbl	70	@	90
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring Patents	3 90	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79¼
No. 2 Red	—	@	79¾
Corn—No. 2	43½	@	44
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	36
Track mixed	33½	@	34½
Rye—Western	—	@	63¾
State	59	@	59½
Lard—City steam	5.20c	@	5.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 65
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 90	@	4 15
Country dressed	3¾	@	6

AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL SUPREMACY.

Within Two Decades We Have Become the Leading Ironmaking Nation.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—America is now the greatest ironmaker among the nations. In four years her yearly output of iron ore has increased 5,000.000 tons, overreaching the world's production of three decades ago; her import of pig iron has dwindled to nothing, her export has increased ten-fold; her imports of iron and steel have been cut in two and her exports of iron and steel have doubled. Now the greatest ironmaker, America, by great strides is taking her rightful place with the ironmaking nations of Europe in the iron trade of the world.

England and Germany, for a century the iron masters of the world, the one now slowly losing her grip on the world's iron trade and the other as slowly gaining, are amazed by the complete reversal of America's foreign trade within two decades. Going back to 1880, before the discovery of the Gogebic and Vermillion mines on the shores of Lake Superior, we find our shipments of iron and steel to foreign countries amounting to $15,000,000, while the imports were $80,000,000. We were producing less than four million tons of pig iron for our factories, and had to go abroad to supply our wants in manufactured iron and steel. Our imports were over five times as large as our exports. During 1898 our iron and steel exports exceeded $75,000,000, while our imports were less than $13,000,000. With a million tons of iron pouring out of our furnaces every month our manufacturers need to seek new markets to sell their wares.

THE SOO CANAL TRAFFIC.

All Records Broken in the Commerce of the Great Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich. (Special).—Statistics have just been issued covering the traffic of the canals at this place during the past season. The record made breaks all previous years' and exceeds that of 1897 by 2,250,000 tons of freight. There were 21,234,664 tons of freight carried through the United States and Canadian canals. During the same period there was an increase of 1,002,821 in the registered tonnage of the craft transporting this enormous amount of freight.

The United States canal was open 241 days, or seven days longer than in 1897. The Canadian locks were open 243 days, or five days longer than during the previous season. The number of vessels locked through the United States canal was 14,068, and through the Canadian, 3703.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Cling to the Cross"—The Multiplicity of Opportunities For Doing Good That Men of Talent Have Within Their Reach—Brave Stay-at-Homes.

TEXT: "Thou art worth 10,000 of us."—II Samuel xviii., 3.

One of the most wondrous characters of his time was David. A red haired boy, he could shepherd a flock or carry "ten loaves and ten slices of milk cheese to his brothers in the regiment," or with leathern thong, stone loaded, bring down a giant whose armor weighed two hundredweight of metal, or cause a lion which roared at him in rage to roar with pain as he flung it, dying, to the roadside, or could marshal a host, or rule an empire, or thumb a harp so skillfully that it cured Saul's dementia—a harp from whose strings dripped pastorals, elegies, lyrics, triumphal marches, benedictions. Now, this man, a combination of music and heroics, of dithyrambs and battle fields, of country quietudes and statesmanship, is to fit out a military expedition. Four thousand troops, according to Josephus, were sent into the field. The captains were put in command of the companies, and the colonels in command of the regiments, which were disposed into right wing, left wing and center. General Joab, General Abishai and General Ittai are to lead these three divisions. But who shall take the field as commander in chief? David offers his services and proposes to go to the front. He will lead them in the awful charge, for he has not a cowardly nerve in all his body. He did not propose to have his troops go into perils which he himself would not brave, and the battlefield required as much courage then as now, for the opposing forces must, in order to do any execution at all, come up to within positive reach of saber and spear. But there came up from the troops and from civilians a mighty protest against David's taking the field. His life was too important to the nation. If he went down, the empire went down; whereas, if the whole 4000 of the ranks were slain another army might be marshaled and the defeat turned into victory. The army and the nation practically cried out: "No! No! You cannot go to the front! We estimate you as 10,000 men! 'Thou art worth 10,000 of us!'"

That army and that nation then and there reminded David and now remind us of the fact which we forget or never appreciate at all that some people are morally or spiritually worth far more than others, and some worth far less. The census and statistics of neighborhoods, of churches, of nations, serve their purpose, but they can never accurately express the real state of things. The practical subject that I want to present to-day is that those who have especial opportunity, especial graces, especial wealth, especial talent, especial eloquence, ought to make up by especial assiduity and consecration for those who have less opportunities and less gifts. You ought to do ten times more for God and human uplifting than those who have only a tenth of your equipment. The rank and the file of the 4000 of the text told the truth when they said, "Thou art worth 10,000 of us."

In no city of its size are there so many men of talent as are gathered in the capital of the American nation. Some of the States are at times represented by men who have neither talents nor good morals. Their political party compensates them for partisan services by sending them to Congress or by securing for them position in the war or navy or pension or printing departments. They were nobodies before they left home, and they are nobodies here, but they are exceptional. All the States of the Union generally send their most talented men and men of exemplary lives and noble purposes. Some of them have the gifts and qualifications of ten men, of a hundred men—yea, of a thousand men—and their constituents could truthfully employ the words of my text and say, "Thou art worth 10,000 of us."

With such opportunity, are they augmenting their usefulness in every possible direction? Many of them are, some of them are not. It is a stupendous thing to have power—political power, social power, official power. It has often been printed and often quoted as one of the wise sayings of the ancients, "Knowledge is power." Yet it may as certainly be power for evil as for good. The lightning express rail train has power for good if it is on the track, but horrible power for disaster if it leaves the track and plunges down the embankment. The ocean steamer has power for good, sailing in right direction and in safe waters and under good helmsman and wide awake watchman on the lookout, but indescribable power for evil if under full headway it strikes the breakers. As steam power or electricity or water forces may be stored in boilers, in dynamos, in reservoirs, to be employed all over a town or city, so God sometimes puts in one man enough faith to supply thousands of men with courage. If a man happens to be thus endowed, let him realize his opportunity and improve it. At this time millions of men are a-tremble lest this nation make a mistake and enter upon some policy of government for the islands of the sea that will founder the republic. God will give to a few men on both sides of this question faith and courage for all the rest. There are two false positions many are now taking, false as false can be. The one is that if we decline to take under full charge Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines we make a declination that will be disastrous to our nation, and other nations will take control of those archipelagoes and rule them, and perhaps to our humiliation and destruction. The other theory is that if we take possession of those once Spanish colonies we invite foreign interference and enter upon a career that will finally be the demolition of this government. Both positions are immeasurable mistakes. God has set apart this continent for free governments and the triumphs of Christianity, and we may take either the first or the second course without ruin. We may say to those islands, "We do not want you, but we have set you free. Now stay free, while we see that the Spanish panther never again puts its paw on your neck." Or we may invite the annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico and say to the Philippines, "Get ready by education and good morals for free government, and at the right time you shall be one of our Territories, on the way to be one of our States."

A vast majority of men have no surplus of confidence for others and hardly enough confidence for themselves. They go through life saying depressing things and doing depressing things. They chill prayer meetings, discourage charitable institutions, injure commerce and kill churches. They blow out lights when they ought to be kindling them. They hover around a dull fire on their own hearth and take up so much room that no one can catch the least caloric, instead of stirring the hearth into a blaze, the crackle of whose backlog would invite the whole neighborhood to come in to feel the abounding warmth and see the transfiguration of the faces. As we all have to guess a great deal about the future, let us guess something good, for it will be more encouraging, and the guess will be just as apt to come true. What a lot of ingrates the Lord has at His table! People who have had three meals a day for fifty years and yet fear that they will soon have to rattle their knife and fork on an empty dinner plate. How many have had—winter and spring and summer and fall—clothing for sixty years, but expect an empty wardrobe shortly! How many have lived under free institutions all their days, but fear that the United States may be telescoped in some foreign collision! Oh, but the taxes have gone up! Yes, but thank God, it is easier with money to pay the taxes now that they are up than it was without money to pay the taxes when they were down. We want a few men who have faith in God and that mighty future which holds several things, among them a millennium. Columbanus said to his friend, "Deicolus, why are you always smiling?" The reply was, "Because no one can take my God from me!" We want more men to feel that they have a mission to cheer others and to draw up the corners of people's mouths which have a long while been drawn down, more Davids who can shepherd whole flocks of bright hopes, and can play a harp of encouragement, and strike down a Goliath of despair, and of whom we can say, "Thou art worth 10,000 of us."

I admit that this thought of my text fully carried out would change many of the world's statistics. Suppose a village is said to have 1000 inhabitants, and that one-half of them—namely, 500—have for years been becoming less in body, and through niggardliness and grumbling less in soul. Each one of these is only one-half of what he once was or one-half of what she once was.

That original 500 have been reduced one-half in moral quality and are really only 250. Suppose that the other 500 have maintained their original status and are neither better nor worse. Then the entire population of that village is 750. But suppose another village of 1000, and 500 of them, as the years go by, through mental and spiritual culture, augment themselves until they are really twice the men and women they originally were, and the other 500 remain unchanged and are neither better nor worse, then the population of that village is 1500. Meanness is subtraction and nobility is addition. According as you rise in the scale of holiness and generosity and consecration, you are worth five or ten or fifty or 100 or 1000 or 10,000 others.

Notice, my friend, that this David, warrior, strategist, minstrel, master of blank verse and stone slinger at the giant, whom the soldiers of the text estimated clear up into the thousandfold of usefulness on this particular occasion, staid at home or in his place of temporary residence. General Joab, General Abishai and General Ittai, who commanded the boys in the right wing and left wing and centre, did their work bravely and left 25,000 of the Lord's enemies dead on the field, and many of the survivors got entangled in the woods of Ephraim and mixed up in the bushes and stumbled over the stumps of trees and fell into bogs and were devoured of wild beasts which seized them in the thickets. But David did his work at home. We all huzza for heroes who have been in battle and on their return what processions we form and what triumphal arches we spring and what banquets we spread and what garlands we wreathe and what orations we deliver and what bells we ring and what cannonades we fire! But do we do justice to the stay at homes? David, who was worth 10,000 of those who went out to meet the Lord's enemies in the woods of Ephraim, that day did his work in retirement.

The warrior David of my text showed more self control and moral prowess in staying at home than he could have shown commanding in the field. He was a natural warrior. Martial airs stirred him. The glitter of opposing shields fired him. He was one of those men who feel at home in the saddle, patting the neck of a pawing cavalry horse. But he suppressed himself. He obeyed the command of the troops whom he would like to have commanded. Some of the greatest Sedans and Austerlitzes have been in backwoods kitchens or in nursery, with three children down with scarlet fever, soon to join the two already in the churchyard, or amid domestic wrongs and outrages enough to transform angels into devils, or in commercial life within their own counting rooms in time of Black Friday panics, or in mechanical life in their own carpenter shop or on the scaffolding of the walls swept by cold or smitten by heat. No telegraphic wires reported the crisis of the conflict, no banner was ever waved to celebrate their victory, but God knows, and God will remember, and God will adjust, and by Him the falling of a tear is as certainly noticed as the burning of a world, and the flutter of a sparrow's wing as the flight of the apocalyptic archangel.

Oh, what a God we have for small things as well as big things! David no more helped at the front than helped at home. The four regiments mobilized for the defense of the throne of Israel were right in protesting against David's expose of his life at the front. Had he been pierced of an arrow or cloven down with a battleax or fatally slung for snorting war charger, what a disaster for the throne of Israel! Absalom, his son, was a low fellow and unfit to reign; his two chief characteristics were his handsome face and his long hair—so long that when he had it cut that which was scissored off weighed "200 shekels, after the king's weight," and when a man has nothing but a handsome face and an exuberance of hair there is not much of him. The capture or slaying of David would have been a calamity irreparable. Unnecessary exposure would have been a crime for David, as it is a crime for you.

Some people think it is a bright thing to put themselves in unnecessary peril. They like to walk up to the edge of a precipice and look off, defying vertigo, or go among contagions when they can be of no use but to demonstrate their own bravado, or with glee drive horses which are only harnessed whirlwinds, or see how close they can walk in front of a trolley car without being crushed, or spring on a rail train after it has started, or leap off a rail train before it has stopped. Their life is a series of narrow escapes, careless of what predicament their family would suffer at their sudden taking off or of the misfortune that might come to their business partners or the complete failure of their life work, if a coroner's jury must be called in to decide the style of their exit. They do not take into consideration what their life is worth to others. Taken off through such recklessness they go criminals. There was not one man among those four full regiments of four thousand Israelites that would have so much enjoyed being in the fight as David, but he saw that he could serve his nation best by not putting on helmet and shield and sword, and so he took the advice of the armed men and said, "What seemeth to you best I will do." I warrant that you will die soon enough, without teasing and bantering casualty to see if it can launch you into the next world.

The Kaiser's Visit to Rome.

Emperor William of Germany will visit Rome, Italy, next April.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 15.

Lesson Text: "Christ's First Miracle," John ii., 1-11—Golden Text: John ii., 11—Commentary on the Day's Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there." The third day's work in Gen. i. was the appearing of the dry land and its being covered with grass, herbs and fruit trees. It was on the third day that Abraham received Isaac back from the dead in a figure (Gen. xxii., 4; Heb. xi., 19). On the third day Jonah, being delivered from the belly of the fish, started for Nineveh as God's messenger. These, with many other third day stories, are very suggestive of the resurrection of our Lord on the third day, and as, apart from His resurrection preaching, faith, baptism and all ordinances are in vain we cannot wonder that the Scriptures make so much of the truth of His resurrection. It is also most interesting to note that the Bible begins with a marriage in Eden and ends with the marriage of the Lamb, and the first miracle wrought by the Lamb of God was at this marriage in Cana.

2. "And both Jesus was called and His disciples to the marriage." One of the very first institutions in the Scriptures, and the one that expresses most fully our oneness with God and with Christ, the one also that shall usher in the glorious kingdom on the earth. He said of Israel, "I am married unto you" (Jer. iii., 14), and of us who now believe in Him it is said that we are married to the Lord that we should bring forth fruit unto God (Rom. vii., 4.) The words used by Adam concerning Eve in Gen. ii., 23, 24, are used in reference to Christ and the church in Eph. v., 30-32, and in Heb. xiii., 4, it is said that marriage is honorable in all.

3. "And when they wanted wine the mother of Jesus saith unto Him, They have no wine." There is a want found at this marriage—they have not enough of wine. Whether more people had come than they had expected or whether some one had been mistaken in the quantity needed we are not told.

4. "Jesus saith unto her: Woman, what have I to do with thee? Mine hour is not yet come." There is neither unkindness nor any lack of courtesy in this word to His mother. There could not be, for God is love, and love is kind, and He was God manifest in the flesh. He virtually said at least this—I will see to it at the right time. The Lord is a God of judgment or discernment; blessed are all they that wait for Him (Isa. xxx., 18).

5. "His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." Thus she placed the matter in His hands and quietly left it there. She directed the servants to Him for all further instruction and withdrew from all further responsibility. She knows it will be attended to, and she leaves it. Do we thus cast every care upon Him, every burden and anxiety, and quietly leave it with Him? We are reminded of Pharaoh's word to the Egyptians, Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you do.

6. "And there were set there six water pots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece." The pots were evidently empty, judging from the next verse. When the Lord would use vessels in which to show His power, He requires empty vessels. When He would pay the widow's debt, she was told by the prophet to borrow empty vessels, not a few, and as long as there was an empty vessel the oil flowed to fill it (II Kings iv., 3).

7. "Jesus saith unto them, Fill the water pots with water, and they filled them up to the brim." Now His hour is about come in which He will on this occasion glorify the Father, and He tells the servants what to do. It is always His to command; it is ours simply to obey. From water everything has come, for in Gen. i., 2, we see nothing but water. In the first seven chapters of this gospel there is much to be learned from the use of this element. In Eph. v., 26, it is an emblem of the words by which we are cleansed.

8. "And He saith unto them, Draw out now and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare it." The Son of Man came to minister unto others (Math. xx., 28), and He permits us to be the bearers of His bounties. As He permitted the twelve to bear the bread and fish which He multiplied to the hungry thousands and these servants to bear His wine to the governor of the feast, so He permits us to bear the living bread and water and His love, which is better than wine, to all who will receive it.

9. "When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine and knew not whence it was (but the servants which drew the water knew), the governor of the feast called the bridegroom." The water was made wine. He did it, and whether it be by the process of the vine and the grapes or directly, as in this case, it is all equally easy to Him. He is the vine; He is the true wine that maketh glad the heart of man. Not a cup of cold water shall lose its reward; therefore those who give much water now shall have much wine or joy in the kingdom. We are the earthen vessels, and if we fill them up to the brim with the water of His word He will change it to wine in us, and we shall be full of joy. The more sorrow for His sake now, the more joy we shall have hereafter.

10. "And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine and when men have well drunk then that which is worse, but thou hast kept the good wine until now." Then it was good wine, the best of wine, which our Lord Jesus made. This testimony is from the ruler of the feast, not knowing whence the wine came. He only makes the best of everything; that which man makes is always inferior. If, as one has said, He keeps His best things for the few, it is not because He is not willing to give His best to many, but rather because only the few are willing to receive them.

11. "This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee and manifested forth His glory. And His disciples believed in Him." This was His first miracle; therefore all the apocryphal tales of the miracles of His childhood cannot be true. He manifested His glory. How? By changing water into wine or by pointing onward, as in the transfiguration, to the time of His kingdom and glory when as He said at the last passover (Luke 22). He would not drink again of the fruit of the vine until He would drink it anew in the kingdom. His glory must be associated with His kingdom. His disciples, who must have believed on Him before (or they would not have been His disciples), are growing in confidence in and devotion to Him. So should it ever be (II Pet. iii., 18).—Lesson Helper.

Death of a Famous Cat.

The famous Spanish cat Cristobal Colon, captured from the Spanish battleship of that name July 3, died the other night at the United States Government station at Benton Harbor, Mich.

HAVERHILL'S SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Measures Affecting Workingmen Recommended in His Inaugural Speech.

HAVERHILL, Mass. (Special). — Mayor Chase, the Socialist who was elected at the recent election, in his inaugural speech gave assurance that he would use the limited power of his office in the defense and support of the principles of socialism, in so far as they may be applied to a municipality. With this aim he made these three specific recommendations:

First—The passage of an order establishing the minimum wage for street employes at $2 for eight hours' work.

Second—Union wages and conditions to prevail in all brick and stone masons' work performed under the direction of the Street Department.

Third—All city printing to bear the union label.

In order to relieve the unemployed, he recommended:

First—That a suitable tract of land be secured for the raising of food products and that such of the unemployed as desire be permitted to use said land, the city to furnish proper seeds and tools.

Second—The enlargement of the fuel yard at the City Farm to such proportions as will permit all who desire to earn by their labor such fuel as they may require.

Third—The appropriation of such an amount of money as circumstances may warrant to be used in providing employment directly upon public works, not in competition with the regular employees of the city, but upon special works, two kinds of which he suggests: First, improvement of the park system and, second, construction of a system of bicycle paths through all principal thoroughfares.

FIVE BOYS WHIPPED IN COURT.

Indiana Judge's Unusual Sentence For Youthful Thieves.

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (Special).—Minor Garrett, E. Gardner, Elijah Scott, Frank Curl and William Morris, boys ranging in age from ten to twelve years, received public whippings in the police court here a few days ago.

The boys had stolen old washboilers. Their parents had the option from Judge Winfrey of whipping the boys or of having them sent to the reform school. The boys were led to the hall by the turnkey and each lashed twenty-five times. Their yells could be heard for two blocks away. One of the boys was so weak after the flogging that he could hardly walk from the police station.

GENERAL LAWTON'S COMMAND.

Ordered to the Philippines to Succeed Major-General Otis.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department has ordered Major-General H. W. Lawton to Manila to assume command of the military forces of the United States in the Philippines. Major-General Elwell S. Otis is to be the Military Governor of the islands.

Major-General Otis cannot be appointed

MAJOR-GENERAL H. W. LAWTON.

Military Governor until the ratification of the treaty of peace and the islands formally pass into the control of the United States, but the authorities are satisfied that by the time General Lawton reaches his destination the treaty will have been ratified.

GENERAL RIOS DESTROYED FORTS.

The Spanish General's Work of Destruction Before He Evacuated Iloilo.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—General Rios, the Spanish commander (who evacuated Iloilo and let the insurgents in), cables that he has arrived at Manila on the Leon XIII., after having completely evacuated the Visayas and the northern part of the Island of Mindanao, and after blowing up fourteen forts and the fleet of gunboats on Lake Lano.

He reports that 1600 Spanish troops are concentrated at Zamboanga under the command of General Montero.

Rios says that before quitting the trenches at Iloilo he warned the insurgents that if they fired a single shot he would raze the town.

He has sailed for Spain.

LIKE A SPARTAN FATHER.

Warden Woodbridge Received His Son as a Prisoner in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn. (Special).—In the Superior Court Warden Woodbridge's son, Kirk, was sentenced to a four-year term in the prison. He was clerk at the prison, and in the past five years robbed the State of about $10,000.

The son was taken to the prison a few days ago to serve his sentence, along with a dozen other handcuffed prisoners, and was received at the gates by his father, the warden, who refused to recognize him. The resignation of the father has been accepted.

Four Miners Drop to Death.

By the ignorance of a new engineer four men were killed and one severely hurt in the Jumper Mine, near Jameston, Cal., a few days ago. The dead miners are Robert Jones, F. E. Anderson, Charles A. Harney and C. Rhine. Frank Kastellac was severely injured. These men, with Morgan and O'Brien, were being lowered to the 600 and 700-foot levels. O'Brien left the skip at the 600-foot level and gave the usual signal of two bells to let the cage go down to the next level. The engineer hoisted the cage and then let it drop 180 feet to the bottom of the shaft, killing all except Kastellac.

BLEW UP THE MAINE.

A Spanish Judge Openly Accused of the Battleship's Destruction.

CUBAN PAPER'S ALLEGATIONS.

The El Reconcentrado Makes Serious Charges Regarding the Blowing Up of the Maine—Meeting Place of the Conspirators Was Well Known—The Accused Judge Hiding in Spain.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—An open charge regarding the blowing up of the United States battleship Maine has caused something of a sensation here. The charge is made in the organ of "Cuba Libre," the El Reconcentrado.

El Reconcentrado openly asserts that Zacarias Bresmes, a Spanish judge, now a fugitive from Havana, was actively engaged in the plot which resulted in the destruction of the Maine. The paper gave a sketch of Bresmes's career previous to last February, charging him with various crimes. The paper says:

"When the Maine came into Havana harbor Bresmes openly declared in the Spanish cafes that such an act of audacity on the part of the Yankees could not pass without stringent punishment. His threats were direct and boded destruction to the American ship. His associates were Felipe Gonzales, Dion Sio Vega and Eusebio Azcue, violent Spaniards. Others with him were officers of the volunteers.

"These men boasted that the Yankees were about to get their due, though no charge can be directed against any save Bresmes. He and the hot-headed Spaniards of Murallo street met nightly at a house near the corner of Murallo and Habana streets, where the public know the plot against the Maine was concocted and all arrangements completed. When the explosion took place Bresmes was in the Tacon Theatre with friends. At the sound of the explosion he cried: 'There gees the Maine!'

"Champagne was drunk in honor of the terrible event at the moment when others were vaguely inquiring of one another what had happened."

Bresmes's name was mentioned before the American Court of Inquiry, but not sufficient evidence was forthcoming to warrant any action, and all reference to him was suppressed in the published report.

The Cubans here almost without exception regard the charges of El Reconcentrado as beyond dispute. Bresmes is now said to be hiding in Spain.

SENATOR QUAY RENOMINATED.

Lacks Nineteen Votes Necessary to Re-Election to the United States Senate.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—Matthew S. Quay was renominated for the United States Senate by a caucus containing 109 of the 164 Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He received the votes of all of those present, but fifty-one anti-Quay Republicans refused to attend the caucus. The total membership of the Legislature is 254. It follows that the vote which Mr. Quay received is nineteen less than a majority.

The anti-Quay leaders confidently claim that the man they are fighting cannot be re-elected to the Senate. On the other hand, the Quay people and Senator Quay himself express confidence of ultimate victory. They say that of the absentees two members of the House, Snyder of Luzerne and Clark of Washington, were kept away by sickness, and will vote for Senator Quay. This would leave him seventeen votes short of the number necessary to elect, and the efforts of the Quay leaders are now directed toward securing these votes.

Senator Hale's Re-Election Assured.

AUGUSTA, Me. (Special).—The general Republican caucus of the Maine Legislature has unanimously nominated Eugene Hale for re-election to the United States Senate.

Senator Burrows Renominated.

LANSING, Mich. (Special).—Senator J. C. Burrows was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus to succeed himself. As the Republicans have a large majority on joint ballot the re-election of Senator Burrows is assured.

Senator Davis Renominated.

ST. PAUL, Minn. (Special).—The Republican legislative caucus has unanimously renominated United States Senator Davis. This insures his election, as the Republicans have a majority of ninety in the Legislature.

PEACE TREATY IN SENATE.

The Document Is Referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—When the Senate went into executive session on Wednesday, the Peace Treaty, which had just been received from the President, was laid before the Senate by Mr. Frye, who occupied the chair, in the absence of the Vice-President.

The treaty was not read, but the President's message accompanying it was. This was a simple letter of transmittal, without any word of recommendation or suggestion, and was only a few lines in length. On motion of Senator Davis, the treaty was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered printed for the use ot the Senate.

The presentation of the treaty aroused considerable discussion among the Senators as to its probable ratification. The impression gained from what Senators say is that the treaty will no doubt be ratified.

GOVERNOR LOUNSBURY IN OFFICE.

Delivers His Inaugural Address Before Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Conn. (Special).—The biennial session of the General Assembly opened on Wednesday, and Governor-elect Lounsbury was escorted from his hotel to the Capitol by the Hartford and New Haven companies of the Governor's Foot and Horse Guards. After the Governor and the other officers had taken the oath of office the inaugural address was delivered before the Assembly in joint session. The message referred to the advisability of retrenchment in State expenses; favored good roads, suggested changes for the National Guard, and recommended that steps be taken for the passage of a constitutional amendment to provide for the division of the State into Senatorial districts of equal population.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15, "Where Am I Going?" Text, Ps. cxix, 57-64.

"I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto Thy testimonies."

It is a bad sign when we don't want to be alone, when we are determined not to think. There is such a thing as brooding over the past and becoming morbid, despondent and utterly discouraged if we shut ourselves in from the world too long and think only of ourselves. But it is surely as bad for us to stifle all conviction and repress feeling and confuse all purpose in a continual whirl of worldly excitement.

It is also possible that we may be so full of work, even religious work, that we dissipate the deepest spiritual impressions. Time is needed for meditation. No growth in grace is adequate which doesn't base itself on earnest thought. It is particularly irksome to many minds to bring the thought in from wandering, fix it on some one subject and think. Especially is this true when there have been wrongs committed and duties neglected. It is painful to turn the searchlight upon one's own conduct, feelings and intentions. But it is safe, and there is safety in no other course. Take time to know yourself. Analyze your motives, see how much of your zeal is pride, how much of devotion is love of excitement, how much your freedom from temptation is due to shirking God's work, how much self indulgence has taken the place of self denial.

Take time to think out the Bible rules and apply to the problems of your own life. Some of the questions are as complicated as any algebraic equation. How can you solve them unless you think soberly and earnestly?

"I made haste and delayed not to keep Thy commandments."

That is the only safe way. "Put not off until tomorrow what today can do as well" is an old adage and a safe one to follow, especially in regard to all religious duties. Intuitions are strongest at the first, and the more they are examined the dimmer they grow. Most of the impulses to right come as intuitions and should be followed immediately. Delay blunts the edge of purpose and loses the opportune moment. While the iron is hot we must strike it or fail to shape it as desired.

An English Leader.

One of the most widely and favorably known of the younger generation of English Wesleyans is Rev. Hugh Price Hughes. Some years since he rose into particular prominence in connection

REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES.

with aggressive mission work in the west end of London, in a field particularly difficult. Services in St. James hall were instituted and the most skillful methods of evangelistic work employed. Associated with him was Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, well known on both sides the ocean by his quaint writings on spiritual themes. Mr. Hughes has an abundance of force and tact and has succeeded where a less positive man would have met absolute failure. He is editor of one of the most influential Methodist weeklies, and altogether one of the most conspicuous members of the Methodist church in England. He has made a visit to this country and became known to a large circle of Epworth Leaguers. The cut represents him as he appears at Grindelwald in his frequent trips among the Swiss Alps.

Start Early.

The new year has opened and active work in all departments of the League should be at once instituted if not already well under way. The end to be aimed at is the development of sincere piety. This should be simple, genuine and intelligent. All departments are needed for the highest success. A regular course of services is the most useful. If a meeting can be held once a week and the books of the reading course used, it will give a good start. There is a book for each department. "The Founding of a New World" is written for the spiritual department and deals with the first 300 years of the Christian church. Let this form the basis for discussion for 30 minutes of the session. A chapter can be read aloud or the events described can be presented in a short paper, address or conversation. Maps, pictures, blackboard and other books can be used to explain more fully the incidents of the early Christian life. Songs, prayers, testimonies and exhortations can fill another half hour and the result of the short hour of service be a quickening of the intellectual and spiritual pulse of every member.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Divine Truth.

Divine truth, like divine love, is of God—infinite, eternal, unchangeable, indestructible, as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end.—Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Always Safe.

It is always safe to take it for granted that as yourself so others are trying to do their best. Shortcoming is no sign of short willing. Sweetness is never whipped in.—J. F. W. Ware.

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Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

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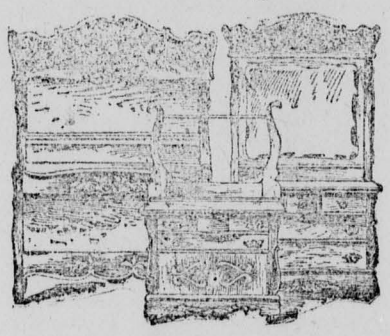

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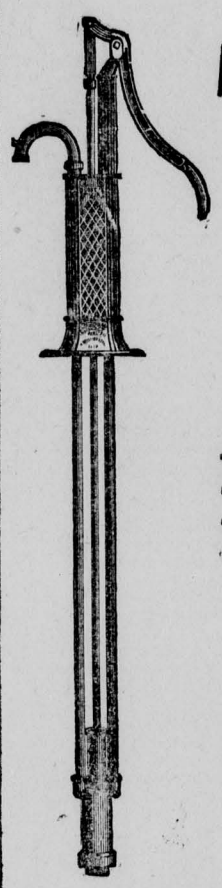

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